

Neciology - 1923

Alabama

MONTGOMERY ALA. JOURNAL  
FEBRUARY 4, 1923

## Negro Educator Dies In Tuskegee Hospital

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA., Feb. 3.—William M. Rakestraw, president of the Lomax-Hannon Industrial school at Greenville, Alabama, died here Thursday morning in the Tuskegee Institute hospital. Professor Rakestraw, as he was known throughout the state, was a graduate of Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama, and began his career as a minister of the A. M. E. Zion church. For fourteen years he was employed by Tuskegee Institute in the capacity of Conference agent. This consisted of work among negro county fairs, with the rural schools and with the Tuskegee Farmers' Conferences. The late Booker T. Washington always referred to him in terms of admiration because of the splendid work he did particularly in the rural districts of the state.

trustees of the Lomax-Hannon Institute in a body will attend the funeral which will be held in the A. M. E. Zion church of the community.

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Arkansas.

Archieb. Williams. "Laudes to Dr. Williams" D. Minister for the Theological Department  
By Rev. W. A. Phillips  
A. Williams

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 24, 1923.

"Truly a great man in Israel has fallen today." The long and eventful career of the Rev. Amos Alfred Williams, pioneer minister, leader and teacher came to a peaceful close at 11:00 P. M. Friday, September 21st after an illness of about six weeks.

Dr. Williams was born April, 1843 in Paris, Illinois of free parentage, his father being taken from North Carolina in early years, and who afterwards became a leader in the abolition movement and the "Underground Railroad." / 0-6-30

Young Williams attended the free public schools of Paris, Illinois, and afterwards was trained for the Ministry in Mendville Theological Seminary, Mendville, Pa., graduating in the year of 1872.

Having trained himself for the work of the Christian Ministry he soon left the east to labor among his people in the far south. He came to Arkansas in the early days and soon became a leader in the organization and development of Arkansas African Methodism.

By reason of considerable intellectual attainment as compared with his contemporaries, his labors will be best remembered through the contribution he made to Christian Education and the organization and development of Shorter College. He was one of the founders of Shorter College, being the first secretary of the Board of Trustees.

A transcript from the memorable account of that Meeting from his own pen is as follows:

The following Commissioners met in the library of J. P. Howard, Little Rock, May 1886: Rev. W. A. Phillips, J. P. Howard, D. J. Finney, John M. Collins, and A. A. Williams. The first

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Necrology — 1923

## MR. C. M. WHITE, DIES AT DENVER

Supreme Head Of American  
Woodmen Passed Away  
At His Home Wednesday.  
Was In St. Louis Recently  
*St. Louis Argus*



### HONORABLE C. M. WHITE, SU- PREME COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN WOODMEN, DIES.

*B. Birmingham, Ala.*

Denver, Colo., Mar 22.—Succumbing to the effects of an operation for cancer of the stomach, Honorable C. M. White, Supreme Commander of the American Woodmen, died last night at St. Joseph Hospital, this city at 7:20. Mr. White had been for some time suffering from the ill effects of his malady but not until his recent return to Denver after an extended itinerary in the East did he decide to submit to an operation.

*Birmingham*

With Mr. White's death the race has lost an ardent ~~worker~~ for the economic freedom of Negroes, the American Woodmen is deprived of a leadership which has brought it from an organization with meager assets of seven thousand dollars to one with assets of one million dollars or more, and not only has Denver, but the nation, lost a leading citizen.

Mr. White came to Denver in 1910 to assume active control of the affairs of the American Woodmen and shortly thereafter established his residence here. The major part of his time since then has been spent travelling over the twenty-five states in which Woodmen local organizations exist, devoting his time and energy to the extension of woodcraft. During these trips he had established an enviable reputation as a public speaker, possibly appearing before as many as two thousand audiences. During this period he has also gained a well earned reputation as an organizer, having developed a field force of nearly two thousand men and women and not only do these men and women, but a host of friends made in his frequent trips mourn his loss.

Mr. White is survived by his wife,

*Colorado*

Mrs. Minnie White, and two children, John, who has been attending Lincoln University, and Frances, who has been attending Fisk University. The funeral will be held from Shorter A. M. E. Church, Sunday,

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D. C.

## McCANT'S STEWART DEAD

*Washington Eagle*

Formerly an International Character.

T. McCant Stewart died January 17, cause of the refusal of the latter to 1923 in St. Thomas, V. I., U. S. A. admit Bruce's young son as a resident. Mr. Stewart at one time an attorney of Freshman Hall, Harvard, because in New York State had just passed of his, color, died last week at the his three score and ten. Born in South Carolina he was, under President Grover Cleveland's administration commissioned as American observer in Siberia. There he in many instances inspired and executed constructive developments for Siberia's betterment and frequently administered national judicial decisions.

Referring to the Empire State it might be said that he was one of the "good shepherds when Broadway was a pasture."

Mr. T. McCant Stewart leaves behind a living replica in the person of his son, Gilchrist Stewart, S. V. F.

Mr. T. McCant Stewart's body will be laid to rest in the family plot.

Slowly the Grim Reaper brings down the mighty from their seats.

## Mrs. Bruce Fine Mother, Crosses Bar

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Funeral services for the late Mrs. Josephine B. Bruce, wife of the former United States senator from Mississippi, were held Saturday afternoon at Lincoln Memorial Congregational church, the Rev. Emory B. Smith, pastor, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Walter H. Brooks.

Death came to Mrs. Bruce in Kimball, W. Va., at the home of her son, Roscoe Bruce. She had been failing in health for some months.

The wife of a United States senator, Mrs. Bruce gained well-merited distinction as a hostess at the capital some years ago. Her poise, intelligence and tact were the admiration of many friends. Her husband attributed much of his success to the good judgment of his wife.

Since his death she had not engaged so extensively either in public or social life. She was president at one time of the Parent-Teacher association of the Bruce public school, named in honor of her husband, and was also identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance union, the Young Women's Christian association, and the Booklovers club, the latter of which she was a life-long member. Just before her death she had made out a program for the club's study to include the entire year.

## Widow of Late Senator Blanche K. Bruce Dead

*(Special to The New York Age)*

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Bruce widow of the late Senator Blanche K. Bruce, formerly of Mississippi, and mother of Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, who recently engaged in a correspondence debate with President Lowell of Harvard University, be- tended.

## ENTERED PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM HERE IN 1868

With the quiet home going of Mrs. Anna P. Spencer on Friday morning July 27, 1923, a long and useful career closed as gently as the twilight shadows deepen into night. The public schools lost one of its pioneers. Born in Newark, N. J., 1843, her early educational training was received there; later she attended school in New Bedford, Mass., and in New York City.

At an early age she married Mr. Simon P. Spencer whom she accompanied to Haiti where he was colonizing Americans of his own race. He lived only two years after their marriage and Mrs. Spencer then returned to America.

From her earliest years she had high ideals and a large vision of the potentialities of her people. What profession promised more toward the realization of these than teaching? No wonder that after the Civil War she was among the first to answer the call for teachers in the Southland.

Her first field was Wytheville, Va., and later the Grant School in Arlington, Va.

Her career as a public school teacher in the District of Columbia began with her appointment as a teacher in 1866 at what is now called the Anthony Bowen School. Mr. John F. T.

Cook was her superintendent. In 1875 she became principal of Randall School, and three years later principal of the John F. Cook School. At that time because of the limited capacity of the main building, classes were held in the church at Fourth and L Streets, N.W., and in another building on P Street between 9th and 10th Streets, N.W. When promoted in 1879 to the principalship of Sumner School, the community of the John F. Cook group presented her with a testimonial letter inscribed on parchment and signed by the leading citizens. In 1882, Mrs. Spencer served as principal of the Garnet School, but later asked to be relieved of the responsibility and accepted the seventh grade. Her relationship to the D. C. public schools continued with utmost fidelity to duty until 1915, a period of forty-seven years. At that time she was placed on perpetual leave and had since made her home with her devoted nieces.

Public opinion is fairly unanimous in acknowledging the sheer impossibility of accurately computing the results of a teacher's labors. She can be only one of several factors entering a life; years are required to bring fruition to her efforts; however in this instance, so abundant a harvest of good seed was sown, and so numerous have been the lives touched either directly or indirectly by her influence, always for good, that we may honestly say she will live long and honorably in the hearts of a grateful community.

A pioneer in every good cause, she was among the first to join the T. B. and A. Association, devoted to the welfare of teachers. It is only proper therefore that this organization delights to pay this tribute to a life so pure, so serviceable, and so well-worth emulation.

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Spencer at the St. Luke's P. E. Church at one o'clock on Sunday July 29. These services were conducted by Rev. Brown and attended by many of Washington's oldest and most respected citizens. The entire school system was represented.

The Honorary pall bearers were Mr. W. S. Brown, Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, Mr. Eugene Brooks, Mr. Richard Nugent, and Dr. W. S. Montgomery.

The active pall bearers were Mr. Arthur Boston, Mr. William Fletcher, Mr. Geo. Ambler, Mr. Thos. Tasch, Rev. Craig, and Mr. Shelby. Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery.

*As The News goes to press Friday, a telegram comes from Mrs. Dolly Brown, announcing the death of her husband, Phil H. Brown, at 4:16 a. m., November 30, Washington, D. C.*

*Mr. Brown was nationally known as a newspaper man, and at the time of his death was Commissioner of Conciliation under the Secretary of Labor... He conducted a newspaper for years in Hopkinsville, and was well known in Louisville and all over the country... He was in this city three weeks ago.*

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✓ Florida.

## PROF. GARRIE MOORE PASSES AWAY

By W. J. Trent.

Many of the citizens of Atlanta who knew Prof. Moore in his work here and elsewhere were shocked beyond expression to learn of his death a few days ago at the Navy Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. The deceased for the past year had been pursuing a course at Columbia University for the degree of Ph.D., which would have been conferred this spring, but the end has come and he will continue in the search of truth in a higher realm. He was born at Genoa, Fla., and after completing his preliminary school work at Live Oaks Institute, Live Oaks, Fla., he entered the college department of Morehouse in 1909, where he completed his course with high honor in 1913. Having a growing thirst for knowledge he entered Columbia University, where he received his master's degree some years ago. He was called back to his Alma Mater to fill the Chair of Sociology and Economics.

His interest extended farther than the class room for he took time to help in many ways in the social welfare agencies in this city. He was the first Juvenile Probation Officer in Atlanta among our people, his salary being provided by the Phelps-Stokes fund. After the first year his work was so satisfactory the Fulton County Commissioners took over the salary. He was elected the first Boys' Work Secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., which position he filled till the outbreak of the World War when he was commissioned lieutenant in the artillery of the United States army where he saw service overseas for many months. At the close of the war he came back to Morehouse, where he filled the position as the first Director of the Social Service school of Atlanta. At the end of last term he was granted a year's leave of absence to work for his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It was at this post

of duty where he took sick and finally made the supreme sacrifice.

In his death the government gave him all honors that are given to an officer out of active service. He was furnished with a soldier escort, and all of the expenses were paid. President John Hope of Morehouse College, attended the funeral and paid a very high tribute to his life as a student and teacher.

Mr. Moore's place will be hard to fill, for the number of our young college men is far too small, who sees the need and is willing to pay the price of research and continued study for the highest forms of service. The deceased could not have been doing a finer piece of work when the end came than hard in the search of truth, for ours is a life of continuation after death. In the realm above we shall know as we are known, and the joy that comes to those who have done the best they could will be the greatest reward of all. All who knew Garrie Moore loved him, and those of his associates who knew him were looking forward to his return with a great deal of anticipation as he was easy to work with. As a personal friend of his I wish to extend to his parents and other relations and friends my personal sympathy in this hour of grief.

Necrology—1923.

Foreign.

WM. HENRY ELLIS,  
NOTED CHARACTER  
DIED IN MEXICO CITY

*New York Age*  
Posed as Cuban, But Alleged to Be Negro, He Was

Aspirant to Abyssinia

*New York Age*  
Throne

Wm. Henry Ellis, a colored man, born in Texas 59 years ago, whose wife and son live in Mt. Vernon, N. Y., died on September 24, in Mexico City, after a career of adventure and financial success that brought him world-wide fame.

He was at various times a cowboy, ranchman, banker, broker, promoter, and finally diplomatic envoy to King Menelik of Abyssinia, as the bearer of a treaty of amity and commerce from the State Department at Washington. Ellis possessed financial genius of a high order and made several fortunes, spending them in an effort to secure control of Abyssinia, hoping, as he told his friends, to be King of that country and make it a nation of Negroes equal to European powers.

In 1904, Ellis, in company with a F. B. Loomis, Assistant Secretary of State in the Roosevelt Administration, was sent to bear the treaty to King Menelik. Loomis fell from the ship and was drowned in the middle of the Atlantic and Ellis went on alone and completed the duty. Costly presents were given the King by Ellis, and he in turn was made Duke of Harrar and Hawash, with a territory of 1,600,000 acres of fertile territory.

He was mixing in Mexican affairs as early as 1890 and finally gave all his attention to that country. However, in 1902, he engineered a transaction in New York City as president of the New York and Westchester Water Co., which brought him an estimated profit of \$500,000 when he sold out to the city. He was a well-known figure in Wall street. He posed as a Cuban, transforming his name into "Guillermo Enrique Ellisco."

He married Ida Maud Lefferts Sherwood, who survives him, with four chil-

dren, Guillermo Enrique, jr., Carlos Sherwood, Porforio Diaz and Sherwood. The family home is at 540 East Third street, Mt. Vernon, and the body was brought from Mexico by the oldest boy and buried in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Ellis lived at the Hotel Gillow in Mexico City and was a member of the American Geographical Society, Mexican Society of New York, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Ellis had planned never materialized and the financier went to Mexico.

Among the many times Ellis got into the public eye were when he voiced his resentment in being placed in a "Jim Crow" car in the South because of his dark skin, and when he intervened in the peace negotiations during the Huerta regime in Mexico.

*New York Age*  
Wm. H. Ellis, Who  
Craved a Kingdom  
Leaves Only \$5,000

Colored Texan, Posing as  
Cuban, Won and Lost  
Several Fortunes—

Wanted Abyssinia

*New York Age*

When the will of the late Wm. H. Ellis, a Texas Negro who came to New York and won and lost several fortunes in Wall Street, posing the while as a Cuban banker, was filed at Mount Vernon a few days ago, it was revealed that his estate amounted to only \$5,000.

Ellis had a spectacular career. He schemed and plotted to supplant the late Menelik as King of Abyssinia, planning to develop a Negro nation. Then he started a colony of Negroes in Mexico. This scheme went to ruin but report had it that Ellis won a fortune for himself through concessions. Much surprise is expressed that his estate should be so small. It is all personal property, with no realty holdings, and is left to his wife, Mrs. Maud Sherwood Ellis of Mount Vernon. Ellis died September 24 in Mexico City.

Ellis, whose exploits rival fiction for color, bought a jewel-studded saddle valued at \$6,000 for the King of Abyssinia to further his purpose to unseat that dignitary. He lavished other rich gifts upon the King, but failed to capture the crown.

Friends said that Ellis slighted his genius for making money by following the vision of royalty in Abyssinia. He succeeded in having the State Department negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce with King Menelik, but the treaty never reached Abyssinia. An emissary disappeared from a ship while enroute to join Ellis. A revolution that

Necrology — 1923.

Georgia.

**Negro Educator Dies.**

Augusta, Ga., September 19.—Rev. Silas X. Floyd, negro educator of this city, died at his home here this morning. He was well known in the city for his efforts to cement friendly relations between the races.

*Athens, Ga.  
Journal  
CFP 19 1923*

**SILAS X. FLOYD  
NOTE B COLORED  
EDUCATOR DIED  
HERE WEDNESDAY**

**Was One of the South's Best Known Negroes**

**WAS COLORED LEADER IN LITERARY FIELD**

**Worked to Cement Better Feeling Between Races**

Rev. Silas X. Floyd, 52 years, died at his home, 1025 Twelfth street, Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock after an illness of six months. Death was due to heart trouble. Rev. Floyd was born here October 2, 1870, and spent his entire life in Augusta, giving to its advancement the very best that was in him. He was one of the South's colored leaders.

For fifteen years he was principal of the Gwinnett Street School, and charge was unanimous. Since filling prior to his principalship of this school he was principal for five years to make very material progress. of the First Ward School. His work Deceased is survived by his widow, a educational advancement of his race, was one of the several crown-three brothers, Charles, of Augusta; David, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Frank, of Springfield, Mass. Also several nieces and nephews.

Dr. Floyd was head of the Shiloh Orphanage, and his charity work announced later. The body is in charge of the Dent Undertaking Editors. was in active charge of the colored Y. M. C. A., and it was with his and the late Dr. Chas. T. Walker, that the debt was lifted from this institution. Rev. Floyd worked for the up-building of the Y. M. C. A., at all times and rapid progress has been made under his leadership.

**CONTRIBUTED TO LEADING MAGAZINES.**

For years Dr. Floyd has been rec-

ognized as one of the leaders of his race in the field of literature, the Atlantic Monthly and other leading publications in the country have published his poems and other literary work from time to time during a period of fifteen or twenty years. He contributed to a number of publications, articles on the needs and progress of the colored race, including traveling with the Bishop more than one thousand miles on economic, industrial and the many other problems of life. He is the author of several books.

After graduating at the Atlanta University, at Atlanta, he entered the ministry and since that time, has constantly broadened his field of activity. After the death of Dr. Chas. T. Walker, the leading man of his race in the South, Rev. Floyd immediately took up his valuable work and carried it on, displaying great ability in so doing.

Dr. Floyd always strived to bring his people to a higher vantage ground, and his utmost efforts were exerted at all times to cement a better feeling between the races. Among the colored people of the city he was looked on and accepted as their leader, and he was considered by the white people of the city as a leader of his race, representing their best in the city and state.

**AUGUSTA HAS LOST  
VALUABLE CITIZEN.**

With the passing of Rev. Floyd, Augustans—colored and white—have lost a valuable citizen, one whose place will be hard to fill. He was one of the most law abiding citizens in the city and state, and at all times attended to the smallest details of his obligations of citizenship. He served constantly on juries in the courts. Members of the bar looked upon him as a man of cool, calm, deliberate courage, and highly intelligent, and seldom was he rejected as a juror regardless of the kind of case to be tried, whether white or colored litigants were concerned.

There was probably not a more polite man in the city of his race. His superiority of intellect humbled, rather than arrogated him in his dealings and attitude towards all.

After the death of Dr. Walker, Rev. Floyd filled up to the time of his death the pulpit of the Baptist Tabernacle Church.

His election to the pulpit he has helped the church to make very material progress. His work Deceased is survived by his widow, Ella Floyd, one daughter, Marietta, a educational advancement of his race, was one of the several crown-three brothers, Charles, of Augusta; David, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Frank, of Springfield, Mass. Also several nieces and nephews.

Dr. Floyd was head of the Shiloh Orphanage, and his charity work announced later. The body is in charge of the Dent Undertaking Editors. was in active charge of the colored Y. M. C. A., and it was with his and the late Dr. Chas. T. Walker, that the debt was lifted from this institution. Rev. Floyd worked for the up-building of the Y. M. C. A., at all times and rapid progress has been made under his leadership.

**CONTRIBUTED TO**

**LEADING MAGAZINES.**

For years Dr. Floyd has been rec-

When John Wesley Gilbert died in Augusta, Ga., on Sunday afternoon, November 18, a good man passed on to try the realities of the spiritual world. He was the black man who accompanied Bishop W. A. Lambuth on his first trip to Africa, traveling with the Bishop more than one thousand miles on the foot into the interior of the Dark Continent. We remember hearing Bishop Lambuth tell more than once about the faith-

After graduating at the Atlanta University, at Atlanta, he entered the ministry and since that time, has constantly broadened his field of activity. After the death of Dr. Chas. T. Walker, the leading man of his race in the South, Rev. Floyd immediately took up his valuable work and carried it on, displaying great ability in so doing.

John Wesley Gilbert was a graduate of Paine College for Negroes at Augusta, Ga., a school our Church helps to support. He taught in the school for some years. He was for a time secretary to the United States Minister to Greece, being appointed during the second administration of President Cleveland. While in Athens he distinguished himself as a linguist and became quite popular as a guide to foreign visitors.

After returning from his trip to Africa in 1910, Professor Gilbert served several years as Sunday School Secretary of his Church, the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. For two years previous to his death he had been confined to his bed.

Professor Gilbert was loved and honored by Southern Methodists. He was a cultured, Christian gentleman, an earnest, faithful, and efficient laborer in the Church, and a loyal citizen.

*Dandridge, Tenn.  
Progress -*

**SEP 26 1923**

**Tribute to Colored Citizen**

The citizens of Augusta have paid high tribute to the memory of Rev. Silas X. Floyd, one of the leading members of his race who died last Wednesday at the age of fifty-two. The Chronicle devotes two columns of space to his achievements in that city, and Mr. N. L. Willet contributes a tribute to his memory, showing the appreciation of the white people of one of Georgia's leading cities for the worth of a man whose work was checked by the hand of death. This shows clearly that when a man tries to do his duty, regardless of race, his efforts will be appreciated. The following is an extract from the Chronicle's notice of his death:

"Dr. Floyd was more than a worker for his race. He was a good citizen in all that the phrase implies. He was thoroughly educated, and was a man of high order of ability. He was acknowledged to be superior in school organization and school teaching. He was for a long time principal of the First Ward School for colored children, but for fifteen years had been principal of the Gwinnett street school, which he had brought up to a high standard.

He has given greatly of his time and efforts in behalf of Shiloh Orphanage, an institution for colored children. Other of his important work was that in connection with the colored Y. M. C. A., which he assisted in organizing and to which he gave a great deal of attention. When Dr. Walker died, Dr. Floyd took up the work of the Tabernacle Baptist church, and he has furthered that work with signal ability.

"There were few movements put on for the advancement of the colored people in which Dr. Floyd was not prominent. In all the splendid co-operation given by the colored people in the war work—the loan drives, the war chest drives, the Red Cross drives—he was the leader for his people. In the dozeens of community enterprises where the colored people stood with the white people for the public betterment—and they have always joined willingly and patriotically in these enterprises—Dr. Floyd was the leader for his people. He worked willingly; he worked intelligently; he worked indefatigably; and with ability; and uncomplainingly. Not only was his ability of the greatest service, but his manner made him most valuable. He was respectful to every one. He enjoyed the absolute confidence of his people."

*Augusta, Ga. CHRONICLE*

**SEP 23 1923**

**Silas Floyd's Value To His Race.**

All that is mortal of Silas X. Floyd will soon be resting in the lap of mother earth, but this leader of the colored race leaves a rich heritage. He left an example which is worthy of emulation by the negroes of the South and we believe that his works will, indeed, live after him.

In the first place, he was of the educated, high toned type of negro who believed that the working out of the negro's future was in the South and in close amicable relations with the white people. He cherished no illusions as to the respective spheres of each race, knowing that the negro had his place in the community and the white man has his. He believed that the best white people of the South were far truer in their friendship for his race than the people of the North who do not understand them he felt that with the negroes of Augusta conducting themselves as orderly, law abiding and God fearing people that the whites would give them more and more recognition and that the bond of mutual understanding would become stronger all the while.

This is exactly the situation in Augusta today and one prominent negro business man of this community told the editor of The Chronicle just a day or two ago that the relations between the two races in Augusta were better than in any other city in the South. This is, indeed, a striking tribute to both races. And who would not admit that the influence

of Silas X. Floyd and his immediate predecessor at Tabernacle Baptist church Dr. C. T. Walker, the "Black Spurgeon" were in a large measure responsible for this?

Silas X. Floyd was a worker who died worn out with the multitudinous labors he tried to perform.

He had dynamic energy, was a preacher, a teacher, a writer and a man called upon to do more things in the community than almost any man of either race. He was secretary of the colored relief committee after the fire of 1916; he undertook the management of Shiloh Orphanage on the death of "Uncle Dan" McHorton; he was a leader in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives during the war; he was principal of Gwinnett Street school, acting pastor of Tabernacle Baptist church, wrote a column for both Augusta newspapers and did a few others things on the side.

Silas X. Floyd's loss to Augusta's colored people is a great one and the loss to the entire community is one that will be felt. Any man who spends his life in trying to uplift his people and making their relations with their neighbors of another race more cordial is a man who has done something notable in the world. He worked for the moral, educational and religious uplift of the negro and that he had attained a great measure of success all will admit.

The Chronicle regrets deeply the loss of Silas X. Floyd as a contributor to its columns of the events happening from week to week among the vast number of negroes in the community, as well as joining the remainder of the community in sorrow for the passing of a worthy and talented minister and teacher, perhaps one of the best known members of his race in this section of the entire country.

#### **BIG BETHEL'S LOSS.**

The death of Rev. Dr. R. H. Singleton removes from Atlanta one of the strongest and most unique characters associated with the moral activities of the colored race. He was untiring in his effort for the betterment of the whole people and particularly his own racial group. As a member of the inter-racial committee he contributed largely toward better race relationships between the two groups in the south and the nation. // - 21 - 29

It is generally conceded that he placed his life on the altar of service to rebuild Big Bethel. After the burning of the great church last February, Dr. Singleton became immediately determined to rebuild and dedicate it by the time of the bishops' council which has been invited by the city council, chamber of commerce and the governor of the state to hold the next annual session here on February 14, next.

His membership, a loyal and enthusiastic congregation, had over-inspired their pastor to go forward with such a program. This, to-

gether with the unusual support and encouragement that was given him and his church by the white citizenry under the leadership of Charles N. Walker and John Mangat, chairman and vice chairman respectively of the white committee of Big Bethel rebuilding campaign, so stimulated and inspired the sympathetic attitude of all the people as to enable Dr. Singleton to practically pay for the work accomplished to date on the rebuilding.

The Constitution has been advised by the chairman of the white committee that the work on Big Bethel will be continued.

As a memorial to the life and work of Dr. Singleton it is expected that the entire community will rally to the support of the officials and friends in their effort to rebuild and dedicate Big Bethel and free it of all debt for the occasion of the meeting of the bishops' council.

# Necrology — 1923

## REV. H. P. THOMPSON, NOTED EDUCATOR, DIES IN CHICAGO

Rev. H. P. Thompson, who for more than 30 years had been actively engaged in the instruction of the youth of our Race, died at his home, 4550 Forrestville avenue, Friday afternoon, Jan. 11, at 3:45. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. T. Martin of Bethesda Baptist church on Monday morning, Jan. 15, at 11 o'clock.

Dr. Thompson was born in Okalona, Miss., Mar. 15, 1854. He was educated at Jackson college, Jackson, Miss., and the Virginia Union university, Richmond, Va. For seven years he was dean of Jackson college and for five years president of Central Mississippi college at Kosciusko. For 12 years he was president of the Kosciusko Industrial institute and for four years president of the Western Baptist college, Kansas City, Mo., from which position he retired because of ill health on July 1, 1922. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. P. H. Thompson, and four sons, Charles H. W. B., Milton K. and Herbert F., all of whom reside at 4550 Forrestville avenue, this city.

## NOTED SCIENCE TEACHER DIES AT CHICAGO

Dr. Charles H. Turner Was At Time Of His Death, A Teacher At Sumner High School, St. Louis.

## HAD BEEN ILL FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

Was Regarded As The Leading Biologist Of The Entire World. Won His Position By Hard Work.

Dr. C. H. Turner, a teacher at Sumner High of this city, died in Chicago early Wednesday afternoon, February 14th. The many friends and pro-



Rev. Thompson

fessional associates of Dr. Turner are not wholly unprepared for this unforeseen new path in the heretofore nation in view of the fact that his unexplored fields of science. Three illness had been critical for the last years in succession. Dr. Turner was several months. He developed an unchosen to write an annual article for usual symptoms of heart disease one of the international scientific magazines which defied the diagnosis and treat zines outlining and weighing the advent of local physicians. He was advance made in the science of biology taken to the Barnes Hospital where during the previous year. So careful for some time his illness was studied was he and so absolutely accurate was and treated but without definite benefit in all of his work that he has been fit. With the final hope that a change accepted and cited as an authority in of scene might be beneficial his fame the greatest universities of both this removed him to the city of Chicago and Europe.

Chicago, where the funeral will be held. With all of his great learning and Saturday afternoon, February 17.

Charles Henry Turner, Ph. D., was Dr. Turner was always one of the easily one of the most distinguished most modest of men thoroughly un- and useful citizens of St. Louis. He assuming and as approachable as a was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. child. Reading the present condi- tuary 3, 1867; he attended the publications and attainments of humanity schools of that city and the University of Cincinnati, receiving the de- found scientist can do, he was al- gree of B. S. in 1891 and that of M. S. in 1892. Later he attended the Uni- and a greater civilization.

versity of Chicago where, in 1907, he Dr. Turner found time to identify received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, being one of the first colored of a religious, civic or philanthropic men to receive this high university distinction. Both at the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois, the Y. M. C. A., the Orphans

in Cincinnati and the University of Chicago he was for a time an assistant

instructor. He taught in the public schools of Evansville, Indiana and also in Cincinnati. He was professor of biology in Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia, 1892-1895; principal, Colma Pi Phi, Academy of Science of St.

College Hill High School, Cleveland, Tenn., Louis, Academy of Science of Illinois

1906; and professor of biology and the Entomological Society of

chemistry Haynes Normal and Industrial School, Atlanta, Ga., 1907-1908.

In the year 1908 he became in- structor in biology in the Sumner

High School of this city which position he held at the time of his death.

Dr. Turner was twice married; first to Miss Leontine Troy of Cincinnati, who died in 1894 and again to Miss Lillian Porter of Augusta, Ga., who survives him. There are three children: Miss Mae, a teacher in the St. Louis schools and Henry O. and Darwin R., both business men in Chicago.

Dr. Turner was easily the greatest scientist his race has ever produced and in fact, stood in the front rank of the scientists of the world. He was best known as a biologist, though he was also a neurologist, comparative psychologist, chemist, and was more than ordinarily skilled in nearly every other branch of science. He was continuously engaged for many years in scientific experimentation during which time he made many important discoveries, dozens of which were published in the greatest scientific magazines of both America and Europe.

Among his formal subjects were the following: Morphology of the Avian Brain; Ecological Notes on the Cladocera Copeda; Morphology of the Nervous System of the Genus Cypris. Experiments on the Color Vision of the Honey Bee and the Reactions of the Macon Wasp.

Illinois

## HUNDRED FUNERAL OF DR. TURNER AT RESIDENCE

*Chicago Defender*  
*Chicago Daily*  
Many Pay Tribute to Famous

Scientist, Who Was Known

Throughout Africa

2/24/23

Many friends and professional associates of Dr. C. H. Turner, eminent biologist, who died at his home, 4536 Prairie avenue, on Wednesday, Feb. 14, crowded into his residence Saturday, where the funeral of the noted scientist was held.

The news of his death from heart disease was a great shock to his hundreds of admirers throughout the country, for Dr. Turner was a nationally known character. He died at the age of 55 and at the time of his death was teacher

in the Sumner high school of St. Louis, Mo. The city honored and respected him as a man worthy of such consideration.

Dr. Turner was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 3, 1867. He was educated in the public schools of that city and in the University of Cincinnati, where he received the degree of B. S. in 1891, and that of M. S. in 1892. The degree of doctor of philosophy was conferred upon him in 1907 by the University of Chicago, which he later attended. He was the first member of the Race to achieve this distinction.

### Specialist in Biology

Dr. Turner specialized in biology and in this branch of science he was recognized as an authority, though skilled in other scientific branches. He made many experiments and discoveries and published them to the world. His articles appeared in the leading magazines of science in both America and Europe. Some of his subjects that were published were: "Morphology of the Avian Brain," "Morphology of the Nervous System of the Genus Cypris," "Ecological Notes on the Cladocera Copeda" and "Experiments on the Color Vision of the Honey Bee and the Reactions of the Macon Wasp."

Not only was Dr. Turner interested in science, but also in religious, civic and other organizations. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a Knights of Pythias. He was also a member of the Sigma Chi, Sigma Pi Phi, Academy of Science of

St. Louis, Academy of Science of Illinois and the Entomological Society of America.

Dr. Turner was married twice. His first wife was Miss Leontine Troy of Cincinnati. She died in 1894. Later he married Miss Lillian Porter of Augusta, Ga., who survives him. He leaves three children: a daughter, Miss Mae Turner of St. Louis, and two sons, Darwin R. and Henry O. Turner of Chicago.

After a long stay in the Barnes hospital of St. Louis, without a noticeable change for the better in his condition, it was thought by his family that a different atmosphere might help him, so he was brought to Chicago to the home of his son, where he died.

## AUNT JEMIMA OF PANCAKE FAME IS KILLED IN ACCIDENT

*Michigan State*

Chicago, Ill. Poor old "Aunt Jemima" is dead. She was the victim of an automobile accident in this city this week. Chicago's rising toll of auto deaths now includes the world's queen of the pancake.

At the inquest into the death of Mrs. Nancy Green, 4543 Indiana Ave., this week, it was learned that the end had come to one of the most famous characters whose name was known to American households.

Mrs. Nancy Green, "Aunt Jemima," was born in Montgomery county, Ky., in 1834, and came to Chicago as a nurse for the old Walker family. It was while working for them that her value as a cook and maker of pancakes became known.

A milling concern heard of her, searched her out, obtained her recipe, and induced her to make pancakes at the world's fair. After that she went from one exposition to another demonstrating her skill. She refused to go to the Paris exposition, declaring that if she died, she wanted to die where she was born. 9-15-23

She was one of the first colored missionary workers and one of the organizers of Olivet Baptist church, the largest Baptist church in the world.

Mrs. Green was killed while standing on the sidewalk under the elevated structure in East 46th St. A car driven by Dr. H. S. Seymour, a druggist at 3700 S. State St., collided with a laundry truck, and then hurtled onto the sidewalk.

# DEATH TAKES BUILDER OF Lucas MINSTRELS *Defender*

BY TONY LANGSTON

Henderson Smith, one of the Race's greatest musicians and band leaders, who took a prominent part in theatrical and musical work for almost half a century, died at his palatial home, 4540 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, Ill., after an illness of several months. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., on April 19, 1858, and was therefore 65 years of age. A few years later his family moved to Warren, O., where he received a common and high school education and where, at 16, he entered Dana Musical Institute, being the first member of the Race to attend that famous institution. He was a member of Rising Sun Lodge, the most prominent Masonic organization in Boston, Mass., and through instructions from its services were held at the home on Sunday by Oriental Lodge No. 68 of Chicago. The funeral occurred on Monday and interment was made at Lincoln Cemetery, under direction of Charles Jackson. Aside from the widow, Mrs. Josephine Auburn Smith, the deceased is survived by two cousins, Kate and Lucas Willis, the latter being a prominent undertaker of Indianapolis, Ind.

9-29-23  
Show

In 1875 Henderson Smith, after a brief experience with a "home talent" show at Warren, O., joined out with the Original Oaks Family at Valparaiso, Ind., and the following year, Dec. 6, 1876, he signed with the Z. W. Sprague Original Georgia Minstrels at Austin, Minn., and it was with this aggregation that he remained until 1880, when he joined the Haverly Black 40. After a 12 weeks' engagement in New York City—Niblo's Garden on Broadway—the show went to Europe, where it remained a year. It showed before Queen Victoria and other royal personages at Her Majesty's theater, London, Eng. After returning to America, the show, under the management of Charles and Gus Frohman, toured to California, where the famous Callender Minstrel Jubilee had a long run, the new name having been purchased by Frohman Bros.

Owns Show

Late in 1883 Henderson Smith affiliated with Sam Hyers, father of the famous Hyers Sisters. This connection was a failure, however, and the following season found him with the French Band of Chippewa Falls, Wis., as director. It was here that he met B. A. Rolfe, one of the world's greatest cornetists. The band made a great name under his guidance, and in 1886 he organized the City Band of Chippewa Falls, being paid by the local municipality. He organized a

band from among the business men of Superior, Wis., and his success along this line was the cause of his having many offers of the same sort, all of which he turned down. He then signed with the J. H. Halliday Minstrels, of which McCabe and Young and the celebrated Mallory Brothers were members.

The Halliday show closed and the W. A. Mahara Minstrels took over most of its members. After a brief season with it Henderson tried his hand at managing, with the result that he lost all his own and his wife's money on a show with which he featured Jerry Mills and Charles Johnson. He then became band master for Al G. Fields, who had formed the great show, "Darkest America," and with this group he gained for himself the name of "America's Black Sousa." It was the greatest road band of all time, and Al G. Fields used a 16-sheet stand, carrying a \$10,000 challenge that no band could equal it, with no takers. The band, after this show closed, was sent, in part, to Australia to the McAdoo show, with Henderson Smith in charge. Returning to America in 1900 he took charge of the band for W. S. Cleveland, but on account of illness had to give it up.

#### Forms Act

In 1901 Henderson formed the act known as "14 Black Hussars," the first musical turn of the kind ever organized. It was a military idea and was 20 years ahead of the times. It created a sensation and at the time never came any farther west than Detroit, Mich. It had a run at Hammerstein's, New York City, and while there was seen by Fred Carno, who was in America booking acts for his pantomime at Glasgow, Scotland. He immediately signed the turn for a 16-week booking, but the bunch remained abroad for more than two years, visiting practically every large city in Europe. Returning to America, a new act was formed. This was called "10 Dark Knights," and it toured the biggest circuits with great success, for eleven consecutive seasons.

Henderson Smith retired from the show business several years ago and for some time was connected with local orchestras, his last work being as director of the Atlas orchestra at Atlas theater, one of the large moving picture houses of the South side. For the past few years he also was local agent for C. G. Conn Co., manufacturers of musical instruments. He was a member of Musicians' Union, Local 208, and enjoyed a world of popularity among musicians and performers as well as laymen everywhere. He was a gentleman at all times and his unassuming manner gained him a host of friends among all classes. His widow, who gave him every attention to the end, is certain to have the heartfelt sympathies of all who knew him and the profession and Race has lost a loyal worker, whose value could not be computed in figures. May his soul rest in peace.

## MAJOR STUART ALEXANDER, OLD 8TH WAR VETERAN, DIES

The citizens of Chicago, as well as the members of the Eighth Infantry,

mourn the death of Major Stuart Alexander, which occurred at the U. S. Veteran hospital, 47th St. and Drakel Blvd., at 11:37 a. m. May 12.

His funeral with full military honors, will be held at the armory, 3517 Giles Ave., at 3 p. m. Sunday. His untimely death marks the conclusion of 30 years of active service with the United States army and National guard.

Major Alexander began his military career when he enlisted in Troop K, Ninth U. S. cavalry, Feb. 3, 1888. He was honorably discharged after serving

three years. In November, 1895, he enlisted in the Illinois National guard and rose from the rank of corporal to the commission of major. He was appointed major of the Eighth infantry, Illinois National guard, April 13, 1921.

His military career had him into many battles and skirmishes and his bravery won for him the award of the Croix de Guerre and the Legion of Honor in October and November, respectively, in 1918.

At the time of his death Major Alexander was acting foreman at Armonk & Company. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Ella Alexander. The family invites all ex-officers who have soldiered with him to attend the service and act as honorary pall bearers. Report to the adjustant.

The body will lie in state at the armory from Saturday afternoon until Sunday morning.

## Prominent Rhode Island Woman, Mary E. Jackson, Died at Providence Home

#### (Special Correspondence)

Providence, R. I.—Miss Mary E. Jackson, for more than thirty years an attaché of the Rhode Island Bureau of Statistics, died on Wednesday, May 9, at her home, 351 Villa Avenue. The funeral was held Saturday following from the Bond Street Baptist Church, Rev. P. G. Moore Brown officiating.

Miss Jackson was one of the best known colored women in the country, having been prominently identified with many race organizations, including the N. A. A. C. P., the Y. W. C. A., the Federation of Women's Clubs, the National League of Women's Voters, and was an ardent worker in the cause of women's suffrage. During the World War she was a special field worker among colored girls, under the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A., first in New York and later an organizer through the country.

Entering the service of the state soon after finishing high school, she became known to a wide circle of state officials. For many years she was in charge of the recording work of the State Returning Board, and she was at one time connected with the State Free Employment Agency.



Major Alexander

A co-worker in suffrage with Miss Jackson for many years, Miss Elizabeth Upton Yates delivered the eulogy, and solos were sung by Mrs. Mae Bentley and Miss Charity Bailey. The Rhode Island Union of Colored Women's Clubs was in charge of the funeral.

Floral tributes were received from the National Board, Y. W. C. A.; Sunshine Circle; Women's Beneficial Association; R. I. Union of Colored Women's Clubs; Hartford (Conn.) Anti-Lynching Crusaders; Women's New Century Club; R. I. Chain of Mothers; Providence League of Women Voters; Pond Street Church; President and Mrs. John Hope of Morehouse College, Atlanta; O. J. Taylor, S. J. Hart, Mrs. M. R. Jackson, Mrs. F. Carter, Dr. and Mrs. U. T. Carter, Mrs. A. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. P. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Seymour, Hartford; Miss E. C. Carter, Northwestern Federation of Women's Clubs; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Hull, New York.

A memorial service for Miss Jackson is being arranged for to be held in June.

Necrology—1923

Indiana

## "UNDERGROUND RAILROAD" MAN OF SLAVE DAYS FAME DIES

*The Freeman*  
Ind 1/12/23

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 9 — The race lost one of its best friends in the death of Major M. M. Lacey, of Fountain City, recently. He led thousands of slaves to freedom during the ante-bellum days and was known as the shrewdest "underground railroad" conductor in the country.

His opposition to slavery developed when he was a child living in Fountain City and at the age of 11 years he is credited with having conducted his first group of five slaves from the Ohio River to Canada. It is said that his brother assisted Eliza Harris, the original from whom "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was adopted, across the Ohio River to Ripley, O., and then to Fountain City.

Levi Coffin's home was the grand central station of the system and Lacey's job was to conduct the slaves from there to the next station in the system. It is said that he assisted approximately 3,000 slaves in their flight northward and to freedom.

## 'Underground R.R.' Conductor Dies

Race Loses Friend in the Death of Major M.

M. Lacey.

*Frederick*

Preston News *Frederick*  
Richmond, Ind., Jan. 16.—The race lost one of its best friends in the death of Major M. M. Lacey, of Fountain City, recently. He led thousands of slaves to freedom during ante-bellum days and was known as the shrewdest "underground railroad" conductor in the country.

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1-17-23

Necrology - 1933

## Col. John M. Brown, Pioneer Kansan Dies

John M. Brown, 69, Negro, a resident of Topeka for 40 years, died yesterday morning at a local hospital. He was born in Kentucky and received his education at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

~~Topeka Leader~~  
He was a teacher in schools in Ohio, Mississippi and Kansas. He was elected county clerk of Shawnee county in 1889 and was re-elected in 1891.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at Couwell's North Topeka Chapel. Burial in Topeka cemetery. The body will lie in state from 10 o'clock Thursday morning until 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

At the time of the Spanish American war he helped organize and was Major of a battalion of the 23rd Regiment, which saw active service in Cuba with Gen. Euwer's brigade. He has for many years conducted a successful fruit farm on the outskirts of the city.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, Chas. B. Brown, California, and Lee M. Brown of Topeka, and one daughter, Clarence Tipton, Emporia.

The passing of a great man in the death of Col. Jno. M. Brown not only the colored people, both of Kansas and America loses a great man who was faithful and honest to a cause and race. He was a born leader. He brought things to pass. He had visions and he could see into the dim future. He told the people twenty years ago what would happen and the very prophecies made by him are here and he lived to see many of them. He always advised the race to acquire real estate, to move around, go to countries where you would be recognized as citizens. Such agitation caused unrest, kept the colored man thinking and moving and the Southern white man thinking how to keep them. He took the light of Liberty to Mississippi after the Civil War. He was Sheriff of Cohoma Co., Miss. and stood up for human rights. He was colored of the first colored State militia of Miss. and did much in the days of reconstruction for that state.

## Kansas

a fine fruit farm. Young colored people should study this great man's life and follow his teachings. Farewell to the ashes of the last great colored man of Kansas of the old school who left a history of doing things and not all talk.

Nick Chiles.

Necrology - 1923

# FLAGS AT HALF STAFF FOR LATE SCHOOL HEAD

*Afro-American*  
Public Schools Pay Tribute  
To Prof. Jos. Lockerman, Who Died On

Wednesday

## FUNERAL ON SATURDAY

Children To View Remains  
At Sharp Street Church  
Before Services

Flags on all the colored public schools of the city were ordered at half staff Thursday in honor of Prof. Joseph H. Lockerman, principal of the Teachers' Training School, who died at his home Wednesday at the age of 60. He had been ill for some time.

Principals were notified to call the attention of Prof. Lockerman's demise to the notice of the teachers and pupils, and efforts were made to have a half day's session at the Training School as a tribute to the deceased.

Funeral will take place at Sharp Street M. E. Church Saturday at 1 o'clock. From 9 o'clock until the services the body will lie in state and hundreds of school children, many of them former pupils of the beloved principal, will file past to review the remains. Interment will be in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Surviving him are a wife, Mrs. Virginia Lockerman, and three children, Alice E., Irving W., and Ralph W. The two former are teachers in the schools.

TAUGHT 41 YEARS

Professor Lockerman rounded out 41 years as a teacher last June, beginning in 1881 down in his native county of Caroline.

He worked as a farm hand and received his early education from two white men. In 1881 he launched out as a teach-



Jos. LOCKERMAN

er in the colored schools of Caroline County. Realizing his educational shortcomings, he taught the few months the public schools of the county were open in 1882-3 and entered Morgan College, then known as Centenary Biblical Institute.

VICE-PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL

A hard and capable student, he was graduated in 1886 and finished the old classical course there two years later. He became a member of the faculty of the college, resigning in 1901 to become vice-principal of the Colored High School.

At this time he had earned three 10 year teaching certificates in the public schools and had been offered the principalship of the Girard Avenue Public School.

Prof. Lockerman was coached by Johns Hopkins graduate students in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and mathematics, and was known to be one of the most capable teachers in the city. When Mr. J. H. N. Waring resigned as principal of the Colored High School he took his place and later was sent to the Colored Teachers' Training School as its head. He was a deep student of educational problems and possessed a vast fund of information on many subjects.

A man of modest and retiring disposition, it is doubtful if he had an enemy. At the fiftieth anniversary of Morgan College he was honored with the degree of Doctor Pedagogy.

WAS TONGUETIED IN YOUTH

Professor Lockerman entered Morgan College as a tongue-tied country youth. He was told to recite "tongue twisters" over and over aloud to rid himself of this defect. Night and day he walked the corridors of the College repeating "Theophilus Thistle, the thistle sifter, sifted three thousand sieves, without thrusting one thru the thick of his thumb."

Schoolmates of his included Bishop W. Sampson Brooks, Bishop Matthew Clair, Principal Wm. H. McAbee and George Gilbert. Frequently shoes were shied into the hall at the country youth to make him quit walking up and down, but Mr. Lockerman persisted and overcame this defect in his speech.

GENIUS IN MATHEMATICS

Unable to secure instruction in trigonometry in the College, Mr. Lockerman's class at Morgan employed a professor from Johns Hopkins. At the second meeting of the class, Professor Lockerman announced that he had mastered the whole book.

Amazed the professor sent him to the blackboard and asked him to work out propositions in the back of the book and from the middle of the book. He covered the board with figures while the class gasped.

Afterwards he admitted that although he had never studied trigonometry before, he had mastered the book in a single sitting by staying up all night. The professor refused to teach the class further and Mr. Lockerman was installed as instruc-

tor.

## Maryland

Many of the boys and girls who have passed thru the schools in the past twenty years knew and loved Professor Lockerman, whom they affectionately called "Moses." They admired in him not only his high scholarship and high moral sense, but also his cultured manner and quiet dignity.

### TRAINING SCHOOL HEAD LAID TO REST

*Afro-American*  
Baltimore, Md.  
Sharp Street Church Filled

with Admirers of Late Dr. Joseph H. Lockerman

Hundreds of persons filled the auditorium of Sharp Street Church and crowded the galleries Saturday to pay the last tribute to Dr. Joseph H. Lockerman, principal of the Teachers' Training School, who died Wednesday of last week.

Before the services hundreds of children, parents and teachers reviewed the remains as it lay in state before the altar of the church.

Eulogies were delivered by Dr. Wm. H. Dean, pastor, Dr. Pezavia O'Connell for Morgan College, Prof. T. H. Kiah for Princess Anne Academy, Mr. Harry T. Pratt for the principals of the city schools, and W. Ashbie Hawkins for the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

There was music by the Training School Chorus, a quartette consisting of Miss Carrie Smith, Miss Lillian Matthews, M. Jackson, Dr. O. D. Jones; Mrs. Annie Hazelton Lee sang "Lead Kindly Light" a favorite hymn. Principal Elmer Henderson announced the resolutions and Miss Alma Kelly recited "Crossing the Bar."

Pallbearers included: Wm. McAbee, Geo. B. Murphy, Mason Hawkins, Wm. H. Lee, John Woodhous, Harry C. Pratt, Wm. Anderson, Henry Ebb, and Dean McCoy of Morgan College.

Honorary pallbearers were Messrs. Geo. Biddle, Daniel Creditt, Geo. Owens, H. Grafton Brown two brothers, George E. Diggs, of Howard Gross, Redden, Howard Washington, and W. H. Diggs, a Wright, Grant Biddle, and Royasteward in the U. S. Navy; Addison; and Misses Mary Brownsisters, Mrs. Mamie Broadus, of Annie Waters and Nannie Fortesville, Md., and Mrs. Rich-Grooms, Mesdames Mary Rodman and Milton, of Washington.

Hall and Williams; W. Ashbie Interment was in Mt. Auburn Hawkins, Dr. F. N. Cardoza, Dr. W. Cemetery. Pallbearers were Deacons Tay-W. Walker, Ephraim Jackson, Dr. Day, Smith, Wyatt, Jackson. Atty. J. Stewart Davis, Dr. D. Resolutions and expressions of Grant Scott, W. Douglass Johnson sympathy were received from all Rev. A. J. Greene, Rev. M. Hparts of the country. Included were resolutions sent by president and family of Va. Theological Seminary and College signed by S. H. Clark, L. Emmet Drewry and R. F. Petus.

Born at Upper Marlboro

James Robert Lincoln Diggs, clergyman

### ✓ McCants Stewart

T. McCants Stewart who died recently in the Virgin Islands was widely known as a minister, lawyer and orator *Afro-American* - Baltimore, Md.

After graduating from the University of South Carolina during the Reconstruction period he formed a law partnership with D. Augustus Straker, who died a few years ago in Detroit, and Robert Browne Elliott, famous orator in Congress.

He practiced law in Brooklyn, N. Y. years ago and for a time was a minister in the A. M. E. Church. At the invitation of some British capitalists he went to Hawaii in 1890 as their representative and soon took rank in the legal profession. Later he went to Liberia, where he became a member of the Supreme Court of that country. At one time he practiced law in London. Judge Sewart was a man of wide attainments and in a fair civilization would have risen to high public office.

### DR. J. R. L. DIGGS OF TRINITY BURIED

Was First Negro to Be Honored by Illinois Wesleyan with Doctorate

and university president was born in Upper Marlboro, Md., Nov. 7th, 1866. He studied at Wayland Seminary in Washington, Bucknell, Cornell and at Illinois Wesleyan earned the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1906. At Bucknell he was on the college debating teams.

In 1901 he married Miss Alberta Peck, of Hinton, West Virginia. Starting in the public school of Maryland, became professor of Latin and Economics at Va. Union University, president of State University in Louisville, and later headed Virginia Seminary. From 1911 to 1914 he was dean of the literary departments of Selma (Ala) Univ.

#### Fought For Schools

He was a member of the American Negro Academy, American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Geographical Society.

His later years were given to the pastorate of Trinity Church, and his teaching at Clayton Williams University. He offered Governor Harrington the suggestion of a colored Council of Defense during the war, and fought for many years for better pay for school teachers in rural schools.

He was local president of the U. N. I. A. for a long time and became chaplain general in the national organization.

### PROF. DIGGS DEAD

Baltimore, Mr., April 20, 1923—Rev.

R. R. Diggs, noted pastor and teacher, died here last Saturday after noon ill ness. He was buried from his church on Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock. The funeral was a very large and notable one.

Necrology - 1923

Michigan

**BISHOP C. S. SMITH  
DIES AT DETROIT HOME**

Bishop J. S. Flipper Friday received a message that Bishop Charles Spencer Smith, of the A. M. E. church, died at his residence, Detroit, Mich., Thursday night. The bishop was 73 years old. He was head of the A. M. E. church in Georgia previous to the coming of the present bishop, nine years ago.

Bishop Smith was made the historian of his denomination at the last general conference, being regarded as one of the best informed men of his race. *1/2/23*

Necrology — 1923.

Massachusetts.

# REV. M. A. N. SHAW DEAD: THOUSANDS MOURN IN RAIN

*Miss*  
President of Equal Rights  
League is Dead

9-29-23

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 23.—With the large 12th Baptist Church, which he had just made clear of debt and had pastored for 24 years, filled to capacity limit and thousands standing in the rain outside held back by police reserves, sad and sincere honor was given the memory of Rev. M. A. N. Shaw, M. D., today by the people of eastern Massachusetts at a funeral service as large and notable as Boston has known for a citizen of color. Never was sorrow and the sense of personal loss and of race loss deeper, never more willing testimony to kindness, nobility of soul, readiness to use great medical, intellectual and oratorical ability for individuals and for his people collectively.

The remains reposed in a handsome half-couch solid oak casket. Flowers from the family covered it, flowers lay strewn below it, stretched out on either side on stands flanked by the clock of the Bay State Lodge of Elks to the left and the large standing cross from the National Equal Rights League, of which Rev. Shaw was the national president, on the right. Beautiful and magnificent floral tributes reached across the rostrum tier back of tier with a floral open Bible from the 12th Baptist Church on the right and one from the Order of Tents on the left of the aisle space left for those officiating to reach the chancel rail.

Rev. C. A. Ward of Ebenezer Baptist Church conducted the services and preached a funeral sermon never to be forgotten on the faithfulness of Rev. Shaw as student, minister, physician, husband, father, race champion and leader for rights. Prayer was by Rev. B. W. Swain of Zion Church, Scripture reading by Rev. E. E. Thompson of Massachusetts Ave. Baptist Church. Hymns were read by Rev. F. C. Brookins of Trinity Baptist, Rev. W. H. Dabbs of Concord Baptist and Rev. Morrison of St. John's Baptist, who were all the Baptist pastors not out of the city. Resolutions from the Col-

ored Ministerial Alliance were read by Rev. Leroy Ferguson of St. Cyprian's Episcopal, from the Bay State Medical, etc., Society by Dr. T. W. Patrick and from the National Equal Rights League by Rev. B. W. Swain.

In the League resolutions the whole race were urged to show their love for its dead president and appreciation of his race work by joining the league at once, as part of the "Rev. M. A. N. Shaw Memorial Drive," to be instituted at the 16th Annual Meeting, which begins Wednesday in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The deacons were the body-guard at the casket, serving in relief relays, the doctors were the active pall-bearers, the clergy the honorary pall-bearers.

Several fraternal bodies had seats and took part, others could not have seats, but filed past the open casket, which was then closed till at the grave. The body had lain in state since 9 and thousands had passed to see his face for the last time. Wm. Monroe Trotter was with the family, broken in grief.

Thousands of the race lined the sidewalks for many blocks as the hearse and 42 autos of mourners went to Mt. Hope Cemetery, where Undertaken B. F. Hutchins completed the burial.

Rev. Shaw left to mourn for him a devoted wife, Jessie Johnson Shaw, daughter of the late Rev. Harvey Johnson of Baltimore; a daughter, Iris; three sons, Albert, Harvey, Arthur; an aunt, several cousins, hosts of benefactored friends and a grateful race.

Mrs. W. H. Cooper of New York was with the family. Hon. I. B. Allen was memorial delegate from the New York Harlem Branch League.

Necrology—1923.

Mississippi.

## CHARLES BANKS DEAD.

One of the Most Widely Known Mem-  
bers of His Race in the State.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Oct. 19.—Charles Banks, 50, negro banker and planter of Mound Bayou and probably one of the most widely known members of his race in Mississippi, died some time last night at the Wilson Hospital in Memphis, death being attributed to heart trouble. Banks had been in failing health for several months but had not been thought to be in any immediate danger.

10-20-23

Banks was born on the premises of Mrs. E. J. Clark, the "Mother of Clarksdale," about the year 1873 and was the son of Dan and Sally Banks, his mother being a cook in the Clark home at the time. He received an education at Rust University and at Southland College in Arkansas and for several years following his graduation engaged in the mercantile business in Clarksdale. He subsequently moved to Mound Bayou, where he became head of the leading bank of the place and acquired large planting interests. Several years ago this bank failed and not long thereafter Banks moved to Memphis.

He was a delegate to several Republican conventions from Mississippi at various times and was mentioned during the Roosevelt administration for registrar of the treasury. He organized and was a director in the Afro-American Burial Association of Clarksdale. It is generally acknowledged that he had considerable to do with securing the signature of President Taft to the bill creating the Delta Federal Court District. During one of the Roosevelt terms he received the appointment of postmaster at Clarksdale, but at the request of his white friends, who did not desire to have a colored postmaster, he declined the appointment. At the time of his death he was third vice-president of the National Negro Business League.

His remains will be brought to Clarksdale tomorrow and the funeral will be held Sunday, services being conducted at the A. M. E. Church with Rev. W. T. Strong officiating.

# Necrology—1923.

Mrs. Martha Robb Montgomery, wife of Hon. I. T. Montgomery, Dies at Her Home at Mound Bayou, Mississippi.

Mound Bayou, Miss., Aug. 10—Mrs. Martha Robb Montgomery, aged 71, late wife of Hon. I. T. Montgomery, Founder of Mound Bayou and leader of his people for more than two score years, passed away here Monday, July 30th, 1923, at 6:20 o'clock, p. m., after an illness of several months. *8-18-23*

The deceased was stricken with paralysis which resulted from a fall she received some months prior to her fatal illness. She had lived here as a loyal wife and citizen for thirty-six years, and was widely known to be active in both religious and civic affairs of the community. In her passing, she has left a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Those among the relatives who were close at her bedside and in touch at the time of her death were as follows: Hon. I. T. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Booze, Miss Estella Montgomery, Miss Lillie B. Montgomery, Mrs. Eva P. Canton, Miss Eugenia V. Booze, Miss Mattie E. Kent and Mr. Harvey Kent.

The body will lay in state until Sunday, August 4th, 1923. The funeral will be conducted from Bethel A. M. E. church, where she has had her membership from the time the church was first organized here. The services will begin at two o'clock p. m. Dr. S. P. Felder, P. C., of the Mound Bayou District, Rev. W. P. Q. [unclear] [unclear] in charge, will officiate.

## FOUNDER'S WIFE DIES

Mrs. Martha Robb Montgomery, wife of Hon. I. T. Montgomery, died yesterday at her home in Mound Bayou, Miss., at the age of 71. Hon. I. T. Montgomery, 70, the man who founded this town, died here yesterday. Montgomery, who survived, was once a slave of Jefferson Davis, later a cabin boy for Andrew Jackson during the Civil War and was the only negro who had a seat in the Mississippi constitutional convention in 1890.

OCT 26 1923

## A Negro Who Made His Own Opportunity And Grew Rich Right Here In The South.

In 1873, in the little hamlet of Clarksdale, Miss., then scarcely more than a plantation store headquarters, a negro boy was born to a couple who were servants in the Clark family. His name was Charles Banks. He went to negro public schools in Mississippi, and in Arkansas, where his father and mother later removed, and became really well educated. Later on, having been thrifty and saved his money, he bought some plantation property at Mound Bayou, and announced his intention of creating a negro community. Other negroes moved

there, and Banks aided them in acquiring small farms of the wonderfully rich delta soil. He organized a bank, and became its president. He bought more land himself. He had a cotton gin there; and aided in the building of good schools. His planting interests became extensive, and he was interested in a mercantile establishment. In Mississippi Charles Banks became a sort of Booker Washington—the real leader and exemplar for his race.

MISSISSIPPI.  
and became its president. He bought more land himself. He had a cotton gin there; and aided in the building of good schools. His planting interests became extensive, and he was interested in a mercantile establishment. In Mississippi Charles Banks became a sort of Booker Washington—the real leader and exemplar for his race. *10-29-23*

Mound Bayou was exclusively a negro community; it had its own municipal officers, constables, deputy sheriffs—and it was as orderly a town as there is in the state of Mississippi. There were no drones or loafers. Everybody was busy and prospering, owning their homes, owning businesses, educating their children. It was Banks's firm belief that the South offered to the negro the greatest opportunities; and that with good will toward the white, who, he maintained, were the best friends of the race, the negro would get along well, if he would work and cherish no grievances.

Charles Banks died the other day—and his funeral at Mound Bayou was attended by some of the plantation princes of the Delta. Oscar Johnston, president of the First National Bank and head of the greatest planters and financiers in Mississippi—delivered an address in which he paid glowing tribute to the dead man. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cutrer, large plantation owners, were there. Mrs. Cutrer is a banker, lawyer, planter, and typical of the best there is in Mississippi. He spoke of the fine qualities of Banks and the friendly relations he had always maintained with the best white people. More than 2,000 people attended the funeral, among them hundreds of whites, who sincerely respected and mourned Charles Banks.

In these days when many of the so-called "leaders" of the negro race are urging the rank and file to go North, where few of them can hope to own anything, and where

it takes every cent even the best paid can rake and scrape merely to live, the life and example of Charles Banks, of Mississippi, might be studied with profit. What he has accomplished, others can accomplish. White planters helped him in his plans. White financiers helped him get his bank on its feet and finance many a small-farm owner. White planters were generous with help and with advice, and they relied upon Charles Banks as an unwavering friend. He in turn never faltered in his good feeling and reliance upon the best element of the whites—and Mound Bayou is today a monument to Banks and to the ability of the best element of the negro race. Yet, there is too large a percentage of alleged "leaders" who are sowing hate and distrust of the white people, and urging their deluded followers to go afar off—totally ignoring the opportunities right at their feet.—*Birmingham News*

## A Mississippi Negro of Wealth and Prestige

In 1873, in the little hamlet of Clarksdale, Miss., then scarcely more than a plantation store headquarters, a negro boy was born to a couple who were servants in the Clark family. His name was Charles Banks. He went to negro public schools in Mississippi, and in Arkansas, where his father and mother later removed, and became really well educated. Later on, having been thrifty and saved his money, he bought some plantation property at Mound Bayou, and announced his intention of creating a negro community. Other negroes moved there, and Banks aided them in acquiring small farms of the wonderfully rich delta soil. He organized a bank.

## Necrology—1923

## Death Of Joel P. Elazer

The funeral of Joel P. Elazer was held from First Baptist Church, Webster Groves, Mo., Thursday morning April 6, Rev. R. A. Lee, pastor, officiating. Mr. Elazer was born May 26, 1855, at Nashville, Tenn., and died Friday March 31 at Camp Benning, Ga. The remains were brought to the city Sunday accompanied by his wife, to the home of his parents, 507 N. Elm St. Interment in Father Dickerson's Cemetery. 4-6-23

For 19 years Mr. Elazer was in the United States Army, having served with the 8th and 10th Calvary, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-fourth Infantries. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, having received the Scottish Rite degree, a member of the Musicians Union of St. Louis, St. John Post of American Legion, Columbus, N. M.

The funeral services were under the auspices of Calvin Hyde Post 104, American Legion, St. Louis, Post Band, color guard and military escort participating. The transportation of the legionaries being furnished by Poro College. The deceased is survived by a wife, mother, two brothers and two nephews.

## Last Of Original Mo. Abolitionists Is Buried Here

Chauncey I. Filley Advocated And Was One Of The Signers Of Ordinance Abolishing Slavery

Argus 9-18-23

The last of the sixty-six members of the first Constitutional Convention of Missouri passed away when Chauncey I. Filley, 83 years old, was buried last Wednesday. Filley was a picturesque figure in Republican politics of the city and state, and the Civil War mayor of St. Louis. He was an advocate of freedom and was one of the delegates who signed the ordinance abolishing slavery, January 11, 1865. He had previously, in October 1863, presided at a meeting in the Court House, to demand a new and immediate unconditional emancipation, constitutional convention to free the slaves in the state! There was a <sup>Mo.</sup> in the statute

books a law prohibiting the education of Negroes in the state, and a city ordinance prohibiting them to be out at night. Filley, as Mayor ignored the latter and was instrumental in perfecting legislation for their education. He was also the first public official to give the Colored man honorable employment.

## NEGRO EDUCATOR DIES

Benj. F. Allen, who was president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., for 14 years, died there Tuesday May 15, after a long illness. The remains were shipped to Macon, Ga., for interment, accompanied by his wife and two children.

## DR. SCOTT DIES AT HIS HOME IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 29—Dr. D. W. Scott, 57, veteran physician of St. Louis, died Friday morning after a lingering illness of several months. During the past thirty years Dr. Scott has been active in civic and social affairs. He was a candidate for the United States Congress in 1893, during which time he became nationally known. He was active in fraternal circles and at the time of his death was Grand Medical Registrar, Knights of Pythias of Missouri.

He had recently married Miss Georgia Scott, his office assistant, who had been with him for several years.

Funeral services were held at St. Paul Church, the Rev. C. A. Williams officiating.

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# Necrology — 1923

## New Jersey.

### Prof. Brock Drops Dead After Rigid Hearing on New School Segregation

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 1.—Coincident with a hearing before Mayor Edward L. Bader of Atlantic City, re segregation and the public schools, on the morning of Friday, November 23, Prof. J. R. Paul Brock, supervisor of the two recently made colored schools, New Jersey and Indiana avenues, dropped dead suddenly in his home early the following morning.

Brock had headed the Indiana Avenue School here for the past three years, coming here from Philadelphia and Baltimore. He, with the co-operation of Dr. P. L. Hawkins, colored representative of the Board of Education, was accused of being responsible for the segregating of the schools. It is the consensus of reliable opinion here that worry over the possible outcome of this school question was the cause of Brock's sudden death.

The colored citizens, headed by Attorney James Lightfoot, Isaac H. Nutter, Walter Comer and George Walls, presented forty-seven petitions to Mayor Bader asking for the resignation of Dr. P. L. Hawkins. Resolutions were read from leading organizations asking for the doctor's resignation; among them being the United Civic League, George Walls, president; the Atlantic County League, Ike Nutter, leader; Third Ward Republican League, Attorney Lightfoot, solicitor, and the Young Men's Republican, Willfred R. Bain, secretary and chairman of the Executive Committee, in addition to several other fraternal societies.

Prof. Brock was a Phi Beta Kappa man. He was a graduate of Dickerson College. Funeral services were held on Monday, November 26, and interment was made in Cheyney, Pa., his birthplace. His physician, Dr. St. Elmo Davenport, gave the official verdict of acute indigestion as the cause of his death. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, Mrs. Bessie J. Brock, and a daughter, Frances, 13; two brothers, Ralph E. Brock, a forester of New York, and Dr. Howard F. Brock, of Westfield, N. J.; his mother, Mrs. Alinda J., and two sisters, Mrs. Rachael Dumpson of Philadelphia and Miss Marie L. Brock of West Chester, Pa. Undertakers, C. Flipping & Son. The entire community mourns his loss.

Necrology - 1923

New York

# VETERAN NEW YORK ATTORNEY AND LIBERIAN SUPREME COURT JUSTICE SUCCUMBS IN VIRGIN ISLAND HOME

*The New York News*

Father of Gilchrist Stewart Contracts Pleurisy en Route to St. Thomas After Visit Here in Behalf of Natives—Former Member of Brooklyn School Board

1-20-23

Judge Y. McCants Stewart, one of the foremost world characters of his race, whose name is equally well known in America, West Africa and the West Indies, died at his home in the Island of St. Thomas on Sunday, January 7, on his return from a diplomatic trip to America in behalf of the Island's natives. Judge Stewart was born, reared and married in South Carolina. Several children were born as a result of the union, only two of whom are now living, one his far-famed son, Gilchrist Stewart, of New York, and the other the wife of a wealthy Hawaiian planter. For a score of years he was a successful practising attorney and a leading politician in this city. He was a leader not only at the bar in this city at that time, but became the first member of his race to sit on the Brooklyn School Board. With the opening of the present century, however, Attorney Stewart went to Liberia and became soon after an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the West African Republic. He codified the laws of Liberia, and became a dominant factor in the affairs of West Africa. After a successful career of many years he moved with his new family to London, and two years ago, again feeling the urge of his race's service, moved to the Virgin Islands.

There in turn his statescraft and great intellect commanded attention, and he rose to the front rank of the Virgin Islands' civilians. After a distinguished delegation had visited the United States last summer to lay the complaints of the natives of the Virgin Islands before the Harding government Judge Stewart was selected as the man to continue those negotiations. This mission soon brought him to New York. While in the city he was a most frequent visitor at the office of The New York News, calling upon his friend, Editor Harris.

There he met large numbers of his old-time friends from in and out of the city. He was the guest of his relative Mrs. M. L. Dorsey, widow of Professor Dorsey, of Brooklyn. He sailed for home on the first of the year. It is presumed here by his many sorrowing friends that he contracted pleurisy. According to the information, exclusively published in the News today, the judge died within a comparatively few hours after his arrival at St. Thomas.

The News immediately telegraphed the sad information to Gilchrist Stewart in Washington, who is there on a business sojourn. Whether the final interment of Judge Stewart's remains will be in New York has not yet been learned.

**JUDGE STEWART, FATHER OF GILCHRIST, IS DEAD**

New York, Jan. 26.—Judge Y. McCants Stewart, father of Gilchrist Stewart of New York city, died at his home on the Island of St. Thomas from pleurisy.

Judge Stewart had just returned from America to the islands, where he had gone to make a plea for the natives of his home. He was stricken while on his way back to the island.

For a number of years Judge Stewart had been one of the prominent outstanding figures in the country. He was a character who was internationally known in America, the West Indies and West Africa.

He was born in South Carolina and married there. He took up the profession of law and rose to the top in his legal career while practicing in New York city. He was the first of the Race to become affiliated with the Brooklyn school board. After his trip to Liberia he became associate justice of the supreme court of the West African republic. Later he made his home in London, where he resided until two years ago, when he went to the Island of St. Thomas to live.

Wm. Dalton, Friend To Race, Died January 21

William Dalton, aged 71, Deputy Commissioner of Correction, one of the strongest leaders in Tammany Hall, died Saturday, January 27, at his home in the Hotel York, Seventh avenue and 40th street, of pneumonia. 2-3-23

Mr. Dalton was a staunch friend to the Negro and for 17 years had been a subscriber and reader of The New York Age. It was his practice, after reading his copy of the paper, to hand it to some of the bellmen or other colored employees of the Hotel York that they might read it. It was one of his characteristics never to refuse assistance to any worthy member of the race who called on him. He was specially interested in the Bellman's Association, which has its club rooms on West 35th street, and gave personal attention at frequent intervals to activities of that organization.

He was the oldest member of the executive committee of Tammany Hall and was a Sachem of Tammany Columbian Order. In early life Mr. Dalton was a butcher at Eleventh avenue and 41st street, and was the organizer of the Young Daltons, who became powerful in the 3rd Assembly District.

MARCH 30, 1923

**Dr. Cornelius W. Morrow, Of Fisk University, Dies**

Dr. Fayette McKenzie, president of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., announced yesterday at a meeting of the board of trustees, in 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, the sudden death of Dr. Cornelius W. Morrow, dean emeritus of the university. The body will be brought to New York and burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

The board passed resolutions of regret and expressed satisfaction that the Carnegie Foundation had provided a pension for Dr. Morrow upon his retirement from active life.

Cornelius Wortendyke Morrow was a clergyman and an educator. He was born in Brooklyn, February 8, 1855, and graduated from Columbia University in 1876 and Union Theological Seminary in 1879. He married Rosalie Caroline Lippmann, of Brooklyn, on January 14, 1880.

Dr. Morrow was pastor of several churches until 1902, when he became a professor of philosophy at Fisk University. In 1912 he became dean and the Brooklyn school board. After his trip to Liberia he became associate president of the university. From 1915 to 1921 he was dean and professor of philosophy, and since 1921 he had been dean emeritus.

R. H. Robinson, Old New Yorker, Dead After 48 Years in Public Schools

R. H. Robinson of 68 Sixth avenue, Manhattan, for forty-eight years an instructor of music in New York Public Schools, died Friday night, May 11, and was buried on Monday evening from his late residence, the Rev. H. C. Bishop, rector of St. Philip's, E. Church, officiating.

Mr. Robinson was born within a block of the house in which he died and had lived his entire life, 68 years, in that neighborhood. He entered the public school system during the time that Mr. Scotton of Brooklyn was a member of the Board of Education and had continued in active service ever since.

He had been married twice, the last time just about two years ago, and was the father of a four months old baby, who, with the mother, survive Mr. Robinson.

**FRIEND TO TUSKEGEE DIED AT HIS HOME ON STATEN ISLAND**

**Former Chairman Board of Trustees, Wm. G. Willcox, Friend to Negro Education.**

William G. Willcox, a lawyer, of New York City, a strong friend to Negro education, died Wednesday, September 19, at his home, 158 Davis avenue, Livingston, Staten Island.

Mr. Willcox was 65 years of age, and for a number of years he had served as chairman of the board of trustees of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, giving much of his time and wisdom to the welfare of that institution.

During the administration of the late John Purroy Mitchell, Mr. Willcox was president of the Board of Education of New York City. He had lived forty years in his Staten Island home, but was born in Reading, Pa. He was one of the organizers of the Staten Island Civic League, and was a director of the Staten Island Academy, the Staten Island Hospital and of several banks in the Borough of Richmond.

Because of failing health, Mr. Willcox tendered his resignation as chairman of the Tuskegee trustee board at its

meeting held in New York City on June 25, last, when Anson Phelps Stokes was elected to succeed him. The widow, two daughters and two sons survive him.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—The announcement of the passing of the Honorable William G. Willcox, chairman of the board of trustees of the Tuskegee Institute, occasioned much grief at the Institute Wednesday, September 19. Mr. Willcox had been in ill health for the past two years but his death was a distinct shock to the students and members of the faculty. Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal, attended the funeral which was held in New York City, Friday afternoon. Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, former secretary of Yale University succeeded Mr. Willcox as chairman of the board of trustees.

For seventeen years Mr. Willcox had been a member of the board of trustees and succeeded Seth Low as chairman in 1916. In his passing the school has lost a sincere and devoted friend as well as an active interested trustee.

As a trustee of the Tuskegee Institute and as president of the New York Board of Education, Mr. Willcox proved himself a staunch friend to the race and on every occasion in private and public utterances he expressed confidence and belief in the future of the Negro race and was a firm champion of rights for the race—never missing an opportunity to voice his opinion against any injustice perpetrated against the Negro or praise any achievement of any member of the race.

**Project for the Late Mrs. Mary B. Talbert**

Buffalo, N. Y.—Court Douglass, No. 8494, Ancient Order of Foresters, has inaugurated a movement to raise funds for the erection of a suitable memorial in honor of the late Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, former president of the National Federation of Women's Club.

A mass meeting in interest of the fund is to be held Monday evening, October 29, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, under a call issued by Rudolph S. Lane, secretary, 11 Potter street, who is asking the cooperation of all interested persons.

1923  
65  
858

# MRS. TALBERT IS NO MORE; SHE PASSED AWAY LAST WEEK

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, one of the great characters of the times, who died here recently after an illness of some time, gave her life for the welfare of Colored America. Mrs. Talbert's last illness was leakage of the heart. Telegrams and messages of condolence were received from all sections of the country from people of all classes and groups.

For more than a score of years, Mrs. Talbert has traveled throughout America and foreign countries carrying the message of hope, justice and good will for all mankind. It was in her home that one of the first meetings leading to the organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was held. Mrs. Talbert was a director of the organization at the time of her death.

Mrs. Talbert was the 1922 recipient of the famous Spingarn Medal, given annually to the person selected by a committee who is regarded as having made the greatest achievement for the year. The achievement for which Mrs. Talbert was given the medal was being the directing head of the movement in the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs that cleared the Frederick Douglass home, in Anacostia, of debt. One of the crowning events of this distinguished woman's life was the August day, 1922, when the Douglass home was dedicated as a shrine of inspiration for Colored America for all time. Thousands of people from all parts of the country attended. The Women's association had just closed a successful session in Richmond, Virginia, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, president, and had adjourned to meet in Chicago, 1924. A special train was run from Richmond to Washington, on which Mrs. Talbert, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Miss Brown and hundreds of other distinguished delegates were taken to Washington for the big event.

Mrs. Talbert was formerly president of the Association of Women's Clubs. In 1920 she went to Scotland as delegate to the International Council of Women's Clubs; and while the death came last week, a story of her trip on returning, contained portions in which certain white

American women exhibited their native prejudice, the tour was one of triumph for Mrs. Talbert and the race. During the World War, Mrs. Talbert was one of the distinguished visitors to France for the Y. W. C. A. war service, and went to the battle fronts where she was able to carry much genuine cheer to the soldiers.

Mrs. Talbert was born in Oberlin, Ohio, September 17, 1865, daughter of Cornelius J. and Caroline Burnett; she graduated from Oberlin College in 1891, and later married William H. Talbert, of Buffalo. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Sarah M. Feeler.

Under the direction of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, memorial services will be held in all sections of the country at a date to be announced later, according to information from Miss Hallie Q. Brown, National President.

**MME. PAULINE DEMPSEY DIES FROM INJURIES SUSTAINED IN MOVIES**

*New York Age*  
Fall from Toboggan in Snow

**Scene in Filming Picture Brought Death After**

**Nine Months.**

*9-29-23*

Mme. Pauline Dempsey of 125 West 133rd street, one of the most unique characters of the city, died on Friday, September 21, in the Community Hospital, as the result of injuries sustained December 18, 1922, in the Whitman Bennet Film Studios, 537 Riverdale avenue, Kingsbridge, where she was engaged in the making of a moving picture.

The scene, in a picture in which the star was Francis X. Bushman, was that of a toboggan slide, the time being deep winter, and as Mme. Dempsey was riding at lightning speed down the snowy incline the toboggan in some way became unmanageable and she was thrown heavily to one side, suffering a broken leg and other internal complications.

She was taken to the Yonkers' Hospital, remaining there until about three months ago, when, through the intervention of her friends, Mrs. Mary Lane and D. E. Tobias, she was brought to

Hospital, where she was treated until the death came last week.

For a number of years, thirty or more, Mme. Dempsey has been connected with theatrical activities, but in recent years

her most conspicuous activity has been along political lines. She was at the head of the Roosevelt Women's Republican Club of the 19th A. D. with rooms at 23 West 132nd street, and she was one of the most energetic workers in party councils. She exerted large influence and had a numerous following among the women of Harlem.

She was a member of the original Dixie Serenaders, which was really her own act, according to well informed followers of stage activities, and she was also a prominent member of the Williams & Walker "In Dahomey" Co. Her personal appearance made her a distinctive type and she was in great demand among the leading moving picture companies for the enactment of "Mammy" delineations. She had worked on many of the big productions staged by the Fox, Vitagraph and other film companies.

The Empty Stocking Circle, an organization formed to provide Christmas cheer for poor children and others of Harlem, was one of her cherished organizations. A brother, Amos Morgan, and a sister, Lucretia Sammis, survive her. She was a native of Jacksonville, Fla.

The funeral was held Tuesday, September 25, at Salem M. E. Church, 104 West 133rd street, the Rev. F. A. Cullen, pastor. Interment was in Mt. Hope Cemetery.

The Rev. Mr. Cullen officiated, and remarks were made by the Rev. R. M. Bolden, Charles W. Anderson, Mrs. M. C. Lawton, Fred R. Moore and D. E. Tobias. Vocal solos were given by Miss Maud Jones, Mrs. Josephine Tobias of Atlantic City, and Lawrence Chenault. Miss Jones read a number of resolutions from various organizations with which Mme. Dempsey had been connected. The honorary pallbearers, all of whom were selected by Mme. Dempsey before her death were Fred R. Moore, Charles W. Anderson, D. E. Tobias, Michigan Brown and John Fanessy. The active bearers, members of the C. V. B. A., were Bob Slater, J. Wesley Jenkins, Henry Hynes, Shepard N. Edmonds, Wm. C. Elkins and Dr. J. H. Jenkins.

Mrs. Mary Lane, the undertaker, was also the intimate friend of Mme. Dempsey, and to her had been confided the personal wishes of the deceased as to the manner in which the funeral should be arranged, including the naming of pall-bearers and special requests as to the soloists. The floral offerings were numerous and imposing. The church was filled with friends present to pay the last tribute of respect.

Neurology—1923.

New York.

## Mary B. Talbert Dies In Buffalo

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, prominent club woman, race leader and scholar, died here at her home last Monday after several weeks' illness. While Mrs. Talbert had been ill for some time, her death nevertheless came as a shock to her many friends. Death was caused by a valvular affection of the heart.

Mary Burnett Talbert, was born at Oberlin, Ohio, September 17, 1865; she was the daughter of Cornelius J. and Caroline (Nichols) Burnett. She attended the public schools of Oberlin and later graduated from Oberlin College in 1894. She married William H. H. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., September 8, 1891. To this union was born one child, Sarah May.

Mrs. Talbert was chairman of the executive board of the National Association of Colored Women, President of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Christian Culture Congress and Phyllis Wheatley Club of Buffalo.

She was a teacher in the high schools of Little Rock, Ark., for six years. She was a member of the Order of Eastern Star, Household of Ruth and contributed to a number of newspapers and magazines.

She attended the first International Council of Women which met at Brussels in the spring of 1918. She was also a delegate to the International Council of Women which met in Scotland in 1920.

For a number of years she served the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church in this city.

As a member of the Executive Board of the N.A.A.C.P., she put over the crusader drive for the anti-lynching bill.

One of her greatest contributions to the Negro race was the redemption and restoration of the Frederick Douglass home in Anacostia, Wash. She was also the National Director of the Anti-Lynching Movement. It was perhaps her greatest height in



MRS. MARY B. TALBERT  
DEATH OF MRS.  
Mary B. Tolbert  
10-19-23

ONE OF THE LEADING WOMEN  
OF THE RACE AND NATIONAL  
CHARACTER SUCCUMBS TO  
LINGERING ILLNESS

News of the death of Mrs. Mary B. Tolbert, who died Monday, October 15th, in Buffalo, N. Y., reached the city this week. Mrs. Tolbert was born in Oberlin, Ohio, where she received her education. She married Mr. Wm. H. Tolbert, of Buffalo, N. Y., who represents one of the oldest and best families of Buffalo. To this union one child, a daughter, was born. The parents of Mrs. Tolbert resided in North Carolina but finally left that section of the country and located at Oberlin in order to educate their children.

For two consecutive years Mrs. Tolbert was President of the National Association of Colored Women, Douglass home in Anacostia, Wash. She was also the National Director of the Anti-Lynching Movement. It was perhaps her greatest height in

redeeming the Frederick Douglass Home, in connection with which movement she received the Spingarn Medal, she being the only woman of the race to receive such a medal. Her pleasing personality, her excellent memory, her eloquent delivery won for her a distinction seldom ever acquired by any national character.

The home in which Mrs. Tolbert was married, in which her first child was born, and in which they lived until very recently was the home that had been in the Tolbert family over seventy-five years in Buffalo, N. Y. During the Buffalo Exposition they were the leading colored people of that city and people from every section of the country were entertained in their home. Recently they moved to a more up-to-date locality, but Mrs. Tolbert was never able to enjoy her home because of her illness, being confined to her bed from the day she returned from the Douglass Trustees meeting in Washington, D. C., that was held on the 9th of June, up to her death. It was largely through Mrs. Tolbert's interest and influence that the National Association of Colored Women took on themselves the paying off of the mortgage on the Douglass Home.

This decision was made after the matter was brought to them at the annual meeting that was held in Baltimore, Md., at which time Mrs. Tolbert was made President. At a subsequent meeting held in Denver, Colo., two years later, the mortgage on the Douglass Home was burned, and immediately the renovation of the Home was started. The dedication exercises of the Home were held in Washington, D. C., August, 1922. Since that time Mrs. Tolbert's greatest effort was to put the Home and grounds in the same condition in which Mr. Douglass had them at his death.

The friends in Nashville had not been informed as to the funeral arrangements.

## Our Mary Passes On

THE death of Mrs. Mary B. Talbert strikes a cruel blow wherever the sad intelligence finds utterance. We called her Our Mary, and more than ever we feel her great presence, since her spirit has taken leave.

Mary B. Talbert was an active figure in Negro life and achievement. She was a leader among the women of the country; she was more than that. She was a leader among the Negroes of the country. Sex leadership was relegated by the indomitable Mary who believed in achievement more than in sex. Whether male or female, any real leader enjoyed the hearty support of Mary B. Talbert.

It was her big heart and liberality of spirit that made her the national woman she became. The head of the National Association of Colored Women was but an incident in the life of the tireless Mary. She worked all the time, everywhere, and for everything. She had to take the lead, because constant work puts the worker in the lead. And her leadership was not questioned. Her motives were always high, and her purposes found in the bigger interests of the Negro. *Pittsburgh Courier* 10-23

When she built to Fred Douglass that lasting monument at Anacostia little did she dream that she was erecting her own monument. Never will the name of Anacostia and Douglass die, nor can the name of Mary B. Talbert be separated from the two. Her life and labors were given to her people, and whatever honors were hers, she shared them charitably with her own. Her leavetaking gives us sad hearts. We shall miss her active life and her noble deeds. But we shall be made more zealous in our own endeavors because of the inspiration her life and work afford those of us whose hands must take up the great burden she had to lay down.

**MRS. MARY  
TALBERT  
IS DEAD**

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, nationally known club woman and philanthropic worker, died at her home here Monday after an illness of several weeks. Death was due to leakage of the heart.

With the passing of Mrs. Talbert women of the Race throughout the country recall the life of an interesting and energetic character. As delegate to the International

mens that made for the uplift of her Race, and whose achievements of national importance are attributed to her ability as a leader.

It was in her home, 512 Michigan St., that the idea of the formation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was first discussed. When she died she was president of the local branch of that organization. Members of this association saw fit in 1922 to recommend her for the Spingarn medal award for her splendid work in securing funds to purchase and preserve the historic home of the late Frederick Douglass at Cedar Hills, Anacostia, D. C. Memorial exercises were held there Aug. 12 of that year at which she was the principal speaker.

Her greatest work in the field of benevolence was done while she was president of the National Federation of Women's clubs. Her influence and connection with this association did much to widen its scope of activities and introduce its purpose in new quarters. Other organizations with which she was allied were the Christian Culture congress, the Phyllis Wheatley club of Buffalo, Order of Eastern Star and the Household of Ruth.

In 1920 she went to Scotland as delegate to the International

Waring of China acco

as an alternate.  
Mrs. Talbert was born in Oberlin, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1865, daughter of Cornelius J. and Caroline Burnett. She finished Oberlin college in 1891 and later married William H. Talbert of Buffalo. One child, now Mrs. Sarah May Feclar, was born to them. She was a Baptist by faith.

Funeral arrangements have not been definitely announced.

## HUNDRED'S PAY TRIBUTE AT FUNERAL OF MARY TALBERT

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The funeral of Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, one of the world's most prominent women, whose recent death was heralded throughout the country, was held from the Michigan Ave. Baptist church Wednesday, Oct. 17.

Hundreds of sorrowing friends crowded into the Michigan Ave. church to pay their last tribute to Mrs. Talbert, who died suddenly at her home, 118 Northland Ave. The funeral oration was delivered by the pastor, the Rev. J. E. Nash. Scores of telegrams of sympathy from prominent men and women of both races came from various parts of the country and were read by Mrs. Addie H. Joyce of New York and Mrs. Addie Fox of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Talbert was president of the National Association of Colored Women's clubs for four years and was a delegate in 1920 to the international council of women in Norway. She received the Spingarn medal for overseas work in France and was vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The deceased was also prominent in fraternal circles and is survived by her husband, William H.; a daughter, Mrs. S. T. Keelan; a granddaughter, Mary Y. Keelan, and three sisters, Mrs. David Perez of Buffalo, Mrs. Carrie B. Mills of Fort Smith, Ark., and Mrs. Clara B. Hardy of St. Paul, Minn.

(By Mrs. S. Joe Brown)

Mary B. Talbert, one of America's greatest characters, passed away at her home in Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday, October 16th, after several weeks illness. Mrs. Talbert an early graduate of Oberlin University, was Honorary president of the National Association of Colored Women, President of the Frederick Douglass Memorial and Historical Assn., Vice President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a prominent factor in the National Baptist Women's Convention and a member of the O. E. S., the House Hold of Ruth and numerous other organizations for racial uplift.

Necrology—1923

North Carolina

## DR. E. M. BRAWLEY

### ~~The Dies in Raleigh~~

~~Baltimore Herald~~  
Raleigh, N. C.—Rev. Edward Mc-  
Knight Brawley, D. D., of Raleigh is  
dead. Dr. Brawley was a South Car-  
olina man by birth, having been born  
in Charleston. He was educated  
in the North. He graduated from the  
Bucknell University in Pennsylvania  
in 1875. *Mo., 1-31-23*

Dr. Brawley was a Baptist and  
just as soon as he completed his edu-  
cation, he returned to South Caro-  
lina and began the work of organi-  
zing the Negro Baptists throughout  
the State. He is one of the charter  
members of the Baptist Missionary  
and Educational convention of this  
State, and wrote its constitution. The  
convention is working under this con-  
stitution even today and it has been  
said that there has been but few  
amendments made to it.

Dr. Brawley was a successful teach-  
er in Baptist schools and colleges.  
At one time he was president of the  
Selma University of Alabama. He  
was the founder of Morris College lo-  
cated at Sumter. It was he who sug-  
gested the name for the college. Many  
of his friends wanted to give it  
the name "Brawley College," but he  
refused and suggested that it be  
named Morris College."

Dr. Brawley was also a great  
preacher, and served as pastor of  
some of the leading Negro Baptist  
churches of the United States. He  
was an author of singular ability and  
some of his books have been used as  
text books in Baptist schools. He  
was a professor in a Baptist College  
in Raleigh when he died. He will  
most likely be buried in Charleston,  
his native city.

## CAPT. J. E. HAMLIN IS NOT DEAD AS WAS REPORTED LAST WEEK

*New York Age*

On the strength of a news dispatch  
from the Raleigh, N. C., news bureau  
of the Greensboro *Daily News*, published  
in that paper on February 22, The  
Age carried a story last week stating  
that Captain James E. Hamlin of Ral-  
eigh, a prominent race man, had died  
at his home on that day.

It will be pleasant news to his friends  
in all sections of the country to learn  
that the report is not true.

A card from Berry O'Kelly of Meth-  
od, N. C., a close, personal friend of  
Captain Hamlin's, dated March 12, states  
that while Captain Hamlin is sick, he  
was "very much alive yesterday. We  
hope he will soon be alright again."

### J. P. Butler Prominent In N. Carolina, Dead

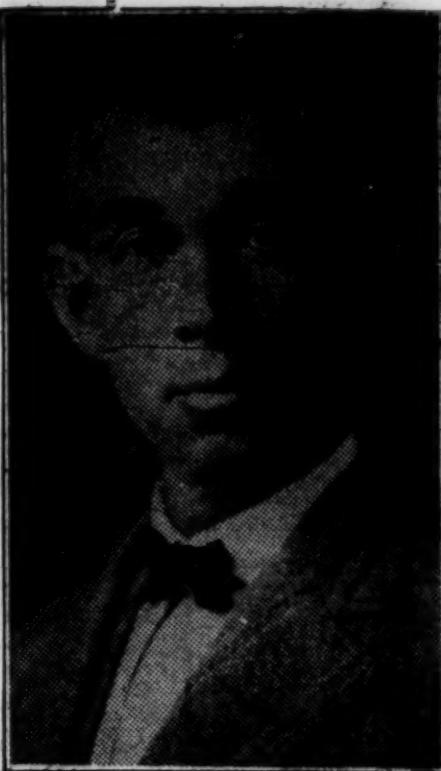
(Special to The New York Age)

Jamesville, N. C.—J. P. Butler, for  
fifty years a resident of this town, serv-  
ing one year as mayor, and a teacher  
here for more than thirty years, died at  
his late residence on Sunday, March 18,  
in his 80th year.

During his fifty years of residence  
here Mr. Butler was one of the town's  
most progressive citizens. He was  
mayor from 1875 to 1877, and was a  
member of the County Board of Edu-  
cation for one term. He served as a  
justice of the peace for seven years and  
was twice elected as a delegate to the  
National Republican Convention, at-  
tending the sessions held at Chicago and  
Minneapolis.

He was active fraternally, being one  
of the organizers of the first Odd Fel-  
lows lodge and Household of Ruth set  
up in Jamesville. Through his efforts  
the Order of Love and Charity has been  
developed into a strong insurance organ-  
ization, approved and recognized by the  
State Insurance Department.

Mr. Butler was born in Detroit,  
Mich., May 18, 1843, but his parents  
moved to Canada, where he was reared  
until in his 17th year. Then they went  
to Haiti, living in the West Indies re-  
public for twelve years. Shortly after  
returning to the United States, young  
Butler came to Jamesville to teach, and  
resided here until death claimed him.



### DR. A. M. MOORE SUCCUMBS

#### AFTER LONG ILLNESS

(Special to the Herald)  
Durham, N. C., April 29, 1923.

Dr. A. M. Moore died at his home here  
today, thus bringing to a close one  
of the most useful lives in the phil-  
anthropic circles of the nation. Com-  
plete arrangements have not been  
made for the funeral this evening.  
Dr. Moore had been ill for over a  
year but had managed to continue  
a part of his work until here recent-  
ly. He has a host of friends through-

out the nation.

The death of Dr. Aaron McDuffie  
Moore at Durham, N. C., removes  
from the stage of action a man of  
incalculable value to North Carolina  
and to the South in general. He was a  
model citizen, not only for colored  
people but for white people as well.

He made money and used it wisely,  
leaving a considerable fortune to his  
family. As a physician he was a  
philanthropist and humanitarian. He  
was interested and active in every-  
thing that was for human uplift, and  
his influence spread over the whole  
country. Just as he ~~used~~ to do a  
most effective work toward bringing  
about a better understanding between  
the races in North Carolina, and  
bringing the white people to realize

the necessity of giving colored people  
a chance at better living conditions  
and better educational facilities, his  
health became impaired. But the  
good work which he started will go  
on and will stand as a monument to  
his worth as a man.

*April 29, 1923, 3:30 p.m.*

Dr. Moore had been ailing for more  
than a year but only recently did it  
appear to his family and friends that  
he had suffered a breakdown from  
which he ~~Don't~~ would never re-  
cover.

With the passing of Dr. Aaron Mc-  
Duffie Moore the race has lost one of  
its ~~sanest~~ strongest and ablest men.  
~~This~~ has been a movement in  
North Carolina for the betterment of  
the race within the last thirty years  
with which Dr. Moore has not been  
directly or indirectly connected. His  
contact, in this state, with the large  
economic enterprises of the race has  
always been helpful and fruitful. Dr.  
Moore's activities are all the more  
remarkable when his life's history  
is recalled.

#### A NATIVE OF NORTH CAROLINA

He was born on September 6th,  
1863, in Columbus County, North Ca-  
rolina at a place then called Rosin-  
dale. He was one of ten children, all  
of whom worked on the farm and  
went to the country school between  
the harvesting and planting seasons.

For three years after completing the  
course of study provided by the coun-  
try school Aaron Moore taught in a

country school himself. He realized,  
however, his limited education and re-  
turned to school as a student enter-  
ing the Whiting Normal School at  
Lumberton and the next year the  
Normal School at Fayetteville, N. C.  
After completing his first term at the  
last named school he was called home  
by his father who needed his help on  
the farm. But Aaron Moore was not  
satisfied to stay home and farm. The  
next year, 1885, he made another ef-  
fort to secure a higher education.

He went to Shaw University with the  
determination to enter the college de-  
partment and become a professor. The  
medical school was at this time in  
great need of students. The heads  
of this department of the University  
talked with every bright student who  
appeared at the University, in an ef-  
fort to secure his enrollment in the  
medical school. They won Aaron  
Moore over to their side. He matric-  
ulated in Leonard Medical College  
and completed within three years the  
course of study prescribed for four  
years. In 1888 he was a Doctor of  
Medicine. This same year he came  
up, along with forty other medical  
students, thirty of whom were white,  
before the Medical Examiners of the  
State of North Carolina. He passed  
their rigid examination second in  
rank. Now he was ready to practice  
medicine and Dr. Moore selected Dur-  
ham as the seat of his activity.

**DEATH CLAIMS DR.  
A. M. MOORE AT  
HS DURHAM HOME**

President of And One of The  
Pioneers in Organizing North  
Carolina Mutual Life Insur-  
ance Company Ends Career.

### RACE LOSES ONE OF ITS MOST VALUED CITIZENS

Durham, N. C.—Dr. Aaron McDuf-  
fe Moore, president of the North Ca-  
rolina Mutual Life Insurance Com-  
pany, Durham, N. C., the largest Ne-  
gro life insurance company in the  
world, and probably the greatest  
Negro business enterprise in America,

**BEGAN HIS PRACTICE**  
For the first ten years he was out  
in the world. Dr. Moore found every  
minute filled with urgent calls to ad-

minister to the sick and the afflicted by Dr. Moore, throughout the general vicinity of the Duke family. It had always been of invaluable assistance in directing the general affairs of the company. Now, however, he assumed the entire responsibility. He did not sit in his office and send out bulletins. He went to the field himself and was the bulletin. In fact, the long trip which he took in 1921 to the agencies in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Arkansas had much to do with breaking his health and starting him on the downward path.

Dr. Moore was the leading spirit and the originator of the idea to organize a colored drug store in Durham for the benefit of the citizens and to help colored druggists gain experience and obtain a place of business. It never made a cent for the members of the firm but did give the colored people of Durham a first class drug store and a young pharmacist an opportunity to use his profession.

#### FORMED INSURANCE CO.

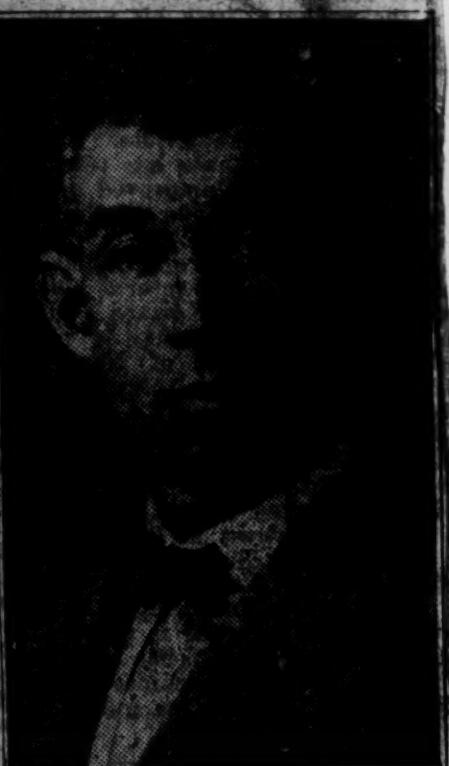
In 1896 Dr. Moore and seven other men, notably, John Merrick, came together and formed a Negro Life Insurance Company. This first attempt was unsuccessful and five of the charter members withdrew.

1899—Dr. Moore and Mr. Merrick, believing that a Negro Life Insurance Company could be run started over anew and sent for C. C. Spaulding to push the company formed the previous year, which had been named the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association. Dr. Moore turned over one half of his office space to the Association and served it as Medical Director without any compensation until the Association was well established.

#### FOUNDED LINCOLN HOSPITAL

1901—Lincoln Hospital was founded.

#### DECEASED



had always been of invaluable assistance in directing the general affairs of the company. Now, however, he assumed the entire responsibility. He did not sit in his office and send out bulletins. He went to the field himself and was the bulletin. In fact, the long trip which he took in 1921 to the agencies in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Arkansas had much to do with breaking his health and starting him on the downward path.

#### BECAME STATE AGENT

1919—In addition to the numerous duties incumbent upon Dr. Moore, as president of the North Carolina Mutual he very willingly accepted to help in the war emergency and accepted an appointment as Special Agent and Supervisor of Negro Economics in the state of North Carolina. In this capacity he was most influential in securing openings for Negro labor during the war and help for colored farmers.

#### GREAT CHURCH WORKER

All of these activities were entirely separate from the part Dr. Moore took in his church; which would be considered by some men a life's work, in itself. He was one of the pillars in the White Rock Baptist Church. For more than twenty-five years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school at White Rock. In recognition of his devoted services he was made superintendent for life. His keen interest in Sunday school work resulted in his being elected president of the Baptist Sunday School Convention. In addition he was secretary of the Haitian work for the Lott Carey Foreign Missionary Convention. In order to secure first hand knowledge of his duties he took a trip to Haiti at his own expense. He was also chairman of the Deacon Board of White Rock Baptist Church. This interest in his church did not keep him from seeing the needs of young men of Durham. It was a successful undertaking as were all of Dr. Moore's activities. When, however, the building in which the Association was located burned, Dr. Moore did not have the physical strength to raise money for the erection of another place and no one else understood this work.

#### TRUSTEE OF SHAW

Shaw University was another of Dr. Moore's interests. For ten years he has been president of the Board of Trustees and for a greater number of years he was one of the largest individual donors to that institution. This brings to mind the great philanthropic work carried on by Dr. Moore. It was a part of his religion

to freely give of his substance. He never advertised his gifts but any worthy person or student, any deserving cause profited by his willingness to support them. At the time of his death he had six children in school of whom he took complete care. Lincoln Hospital, The National Training School, Shaw University, the colored library of Durham, White Rock Baptist Church, the Lott Carey Convention and untold individuals will miss his unselfish assistance. But others can give them financial support none

can take the place that Dr. Moore filled in lending sober judgment and sincere encouragement to every worthy cause. He worked without compensation for all the institutions named, except the North Carolina Mutual, which he served for many years without salary until it was well enough established to reward him for his services. His life was a life of unselfish devotion, honest intenton and highest motives. Though dead yet will his good works and noble deeds live on forever.

#### SUCCEEDS JOHN MERRICK

1918—With the death of John Merrick in 1918 Dr. Moore found the presidency of the North Carolina Mutual falling upon his shoulders. He

Necrology-1923

Ohio

# Association Official Succumbs To Illness

RACE MOURNS DEATH OF JOSEPH L. JONES, PROMINENT IN FRATERNAL CIRCLES.

*The East Tennessee news.*

4/17/23  
(Special Wire To The News.)

*Rutherford Tenn.*  
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 17.—Joseph L. Jones, nationally known as a leader in fraternal circles, and president of the Central Regalia Company, of this city, passed away at his home, 1537 Blair avenue, today. The illness of Mr. Jones was of several months' duration and was the cause of concern among his relatives and friends at the time he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis several months ago.

For a number of years Mr. Jones was honored by the Supreme Court of Calanthe who elected him to the position of Supreme Worthy Counsellor. He also held the position of Vice-Supreme Chancellor, Knights of Pythias, for several years.

#### Chairman Press Committee.

Besides holding positions of honor in fraternal organizations, Mr. Jones was a journalist and held the position of editor of the Fraternal Monitor, published at Cincinnati. He was active as a member of the National Negro Press Association and at the time of his death was chairman of the executive committee of that organization. His church membership was with the African Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, from which place the funeral services will be conducted on Thursday afternoon.

#### Prominent K. P. Dead

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 18.—  
*By Telegram*—Jos. L. Jones died yesterday morning at his home in Cincinnati. Funeral will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. He was chairman of the executive committee of the National Negro Press Association, secretary-treasurer African Union Company, president Central Regalia Company, prominent member of the A. M. E. Church, many fraternal orders and ex-Vice-Supreme Chancellor, K. of P. Remains are lying in state at his home, 1537 Blair Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Necrology—1923.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA PA N AMER  
JULY 30, 1923

**DR. CLARENCE E. BRENT**

Dr. Clarence E. Brent, a colored surgeon of distinction, died on Saturday at his home, 4066 Powelton avenue, after an illness of more than a month of heart disease. The funeral will be on Tuesday.

Doctor Brent, who was on the staff of Mercy Hospital, this city, had practiced in Philadelphia for a year, having previously practiced for ten years in Savannah, Ga. He was born March 11, 1885, in Washington. He leaves a widow, two young children and three brothers and two sisters. His wife, formerly Miss Anna Tucker, is the daughter of A. L. Tucker, a lawyer and banker in this city. The father of Doctor Brent, Calvin T. S. Brent, was the first negro architect in Washington. His grandmother is mentioned by Harriet Beecher Stowe in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

# Necrology — 1923

## DEATH

### The Christian Recorder

You simply go to sleep, that's all. You know  
How sweet this is—this soft slipping away  
From pain and worry—from the cares that  
grow, *1-18-23*

Feeding upon themselves, all through the day,  
Then comes calm night; the noises and the  
strife

Of life are stilled, and for the once we feel  
A soothing sweep of unseen wings—all ripe  
With welcome sense of adding to our weal;  
Nothing demands, save rest, forget and dreams  
These are so easy, kind, promise so fair—  
A vista of some hours within the realms  
Of drowsed birthed, starlit castles in the air.

Just such is death—save that its rest is deep  
Longer, more restful—all devoid of dreams—  
Than that of its twin sister, this life's sleep;  
For it is real; the sleep of life but seems,  
There are no visions in this sleep of death—  
No sudden startings, and no restless mind—  
No struggles, as it were, to regain 'breath—  
No vain outreach for what we ne'er will find.  
Thus while in death the body knows real sleep,  
The soul is freed once more from its earth  
shell—

The body rests, the eyes no longer weep,  
The spirit home with God—and all is well.

Then too, we die as easy as we sleep  
Only more sweetly—for I claim the soul  
Anticipates its joy, and while friends weep,  
It wings its way home, home, to Heaven, its  
goal;  
Death is misjudged, misnamed with terrors,  
strife,  
It gives the tired body rest—the spirit life.

WILLIAM P. HUNTER.

### BISHOP BENJAMIN TUCKER TANNER

On last Sunday night Benjamin Tucker Tanner died. He was the 18th Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, having been elected in 1888, retiring from active episcopal supervision in 1908, after 20 years service. For a few years after his retirement, he contributed to the Christian Recorder, but for the past ten years he has done but little, limiting his ministrations chiefly to Philadelphia; for up until three or four years ago he was a constant attendant and advisor at the Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting, where he was always welcome. He had practically withdrawn himself from

## Pennsylvania.

the active affairs of life, and was as it were, simply waiting until his change came, and on last Sunday night his spirit took its flight to realms beyond. Today his body is to be laid in the tomb from services held in Union A. M. E. Church.

Bishop Tanner gave to our church fifty years of active service, and for the benefit of the younger members who have not come in contact with him we give some resume of his career. He was born on Christmas day in 1835, the son of Hugh S. and Isabel H. Tanner in the city of Pittsburgh. He was educated at Avery College on the Northside of Pittsburgh, then known as Allegheny, and the Western Theological Seminary. He received the degree of A.M. from Avery College in 1870, and was honored by Wilberforce University with both the degrees of D.D. and LL.D. He was married to Sarah E. Miller on August 15, 1858. He was converted in Pittsburgh in 1856, and joined the A. M. E. Church there. He was licensed to preach the same year by Rev. J. A. Warren, and admitted to the conference and ordained deacon in 1860. He was ordained elder the same year and was made editor of the Christian Recorder in 1868, succeeding Rev. Elisha Weaver. He continued editor of the Christian Recorder until he was elected by the General Conference in 1884 as editor of the A. M. E. Church Review, a quarterly literary periodical which he founded. In 1888 he was elected Bishop along with Bishops W. J. Gaines, Benjamin W. Arnett and Abraham Grant. He served actively until retired in 1908.

Bishop Tanner was a voluminous writer, a man of natural intellectual instincts and with a habit of logical arrangement. Among his productions are "The Origin of the Negro," "Is the Negro Cursed?" "Apology for African Methodism," "Outline of A. M. E. Church History," "The Dispensations in the History of the Church," "The Negro in Holy Writ," "Hints to Ministers, Especially of the A. M. E. Church," "The Color of Solomon—What?" etc. He was a delegate to the Third Ecumenical Conference of Methodism, September, 1901, in London, England, and read

a paper before that body on the "Elements of Pulpit Effectiveness." It was under Bishop Tanner that the Christian Recorder took a decidedly high place among the literary productions of our country. By his writings he did much not only to defend, but to dignify the church and give it a place among the forces making for the betterment and salvation of humanity. Dr. Tanner was frequently quoted by such periodicals as "The Independent," of New York, and other national weekly and monthly periodicals, besides the daily papers, on questions referring to the Negro race. With voice and pen he was an ever ready defender for his people. He made the Christian Recorder felt throughout the nation, and was, perhaps, its greatest editor. He wielded what the editorial writers used to call a trenchant pen. Feeling the need for an outlet for the literary productions of the race, he created the A. M. E. Church Review. If one should look over the first issues of the 'Review he will find among its contributors the ablest men of the Negro race. Dr. Tanner was able by his own intellectual superiority, to attract to this periodical men of the very highest type and among the best trained of our race. He was a trustee of Wilberforce and Howard Universities, a member of the American Negro Academy, and interested in numerous organizations for intellectual improvement.

He was never a popular preacher such as his colleague, Bishop Grant was, for example, because his ideals were different. He being, D. D., one of the most successful pastors in our connection, who has just purchased a magnificent church building for Bethel A. M. E. Church, Chicago, of which he is pastor; Dr. Hallie Tanner Johnson, deceased, who was the first Negro woman physician in the State of Alabama, and who is said to have passed with the highest mark the examination for practicing medicine, of any woman white or black, up to her time; Mrs. Belle Tanner Temple, who was one of the editors of the "Woman's Christian Recorder," and the wife of Dr. Noah D. Temple, of the Pittsburgh Conference; Mrs. Mary Tanner Moseley, who was the wife of one of the first Negro lawyers of Philadelphia; Mrs. Bertha Tanner Stafford, the wife of a practicing

## BISHOP TANNER, RET., BURIED IN PHILLY

Retired A. M. E. Prelate In

Health for Past

Two Years

*1-19-23*

### SON FAMOUS PAINTER

*Baltimore, Md.*  
Another Pastored in Baltimore, Now at Bethel Church, Chicago

*Afric Amer.*

Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1923  
Benjamin Tucker Tanner (retired) of the A. M. E. Church, died at his home here Sunday. He had been failing health for nearly ten years.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 25, 1835, he was 87 years of age. He was one of the best trained ministers in the A. M. E. Church 60 years ago, having been educated at Avery College and Western Theological Seminary. He was ordained in Pittsburgh. Nearly 60 years ago he was pastor of Bethel Church, Baltimore, and while there wrote his "Apology for African Methodism."

Other books written by him were "The Origin of the Negro;" "Is the Negro Cursed?" "Outlines of African Methodist Episcopal Church History;" "The Negro in Holy Writ;" "A Hint to Ministers, Especially of the African Methodist Episcopal Church," and "The Color of Solomon—What?"

He was a delegate to the Conference on Ecumenical Methodism held in London in 1901, and there read a paper on "The Elements of Pulpit Effectiveness." He was a member of the American Negro Academy. The deceased minister was married in 1858.

For sixteen years Bishop Tanner edited "The Christian Recorder" and was the founder and first editor of "The A. M. E. Church Review."

The deceased Bishop was married to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Tanner in 1858. She died several years ago. Among the children that resulted from the union were Henry Ossawa Tanner, the widely-known religious painter, now in Paris, and Rev. Carlton M. Tanner, who left the pastorate of Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, Baltimore, last September to assume charge of a large congregation in Chicago.

Last rites for the deceased Bishop were conducted at Union A. M. E. Church Thursday afternoon.

physician in St. Louis; and Mrs. Sarah Tanner Moore, who was the wife of Dean L. B. Moore, of Howard University. His granddaughter, Dr. Sadie Tanner Mossell, was one of the first Negro women in the United States to have conferred upon her the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, having won this degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1921.

It was principally through Editor Tanner's suggestion that the Mite Missionary Society was organized and that the great mass of willing women in our church turned their attention to the work they have so ably done since 1874.

The editor has a very vivid recollection of the first time he saw the late Bishop. It was in 1888, only a few months after his elevation to the bishopric, when he visited the home of the editor's father in Augusta, Ga. It was the fad then to have autograph albums, and the editor, then a small boy of ten years of age, asked the Bishop (whom our father had informed us was one of the most learned men in America and who had been a great editor and was now a great Bishop) to write in our album and he wrote these words:

"Dear Richard: Always choose for your associates those, who you have reason to believe, are better and wiser than yourself. --Benjamin Tucker Tanner."

The impressions made upon this young mind were never erased, and the ambition to become an editor was then awakened. How many hundreds of others the good Bishop has inspired we can never know. No one knows the influence of a good life.

But we shall remember the Bishop. The A. M. E. Church will remember him. It always remembers its bishops. But had he never been elected to the bishopric his place in our Hall of Fame would be secure. We shall remember him by his writings. Though he is dead a thousand young ministers are now studying his writings and thousands of others will study them in the years to come. We shall remember him through the splendid family of children and grandchildren that have come from his loins. We shall remember him for the inspiration he has been to our aspiring ministry and for the intellectual and religious ideals he set. His work of episcopal supervision stopped in 1908; his

work so far as physical presence stopped in 1923. But his influence will go on for ages and ages to come. He came in the morning of a new race's development and worked to help shape a new church's ideals, and as long as they persist shall the work of Benjamin Tucker Tanner, editor, churchman, prelate, father, and friend, endure. The sympathy of a whole church and a grateful race go out to the bereaved family in this sad hour of their loss and the nation's loss.



BISHOP BENJAMIN TUCKER TANNER,  
D.D., LL.D.

18th Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Born December 25, 1835. Died January 14, 1923. Aged 87 years, 19 days.



Bishop Tanner

the death Sunday, Writ." "A Hint to Ministers, Especial Jan. 14, of one officially of the African Methodist the three most distinguished bishops in the Episcopal Church." "The Color of Solomon—What?" He crossed the water many times, church history, having been a delegate to the Ecumenical conference on Methodism in London in 1901, before which he read Bishop Benjamin Tucker Tanner. Death occurred at the aged prelate's home, 2808 Diamond street, due to the infirmities of advancing years.

Born on Christmas day in 1834, he was 88 years old at the time of his demise. Besides his children, 11 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren mourn their loss.

**HENRY A. WALLACE,  
WAR DEPT. CLERK,  
DIED FEBRUARY 12**

*new York Age*  
For Thirty Years a Clerk in Washington and New York City Office—Died in Chester, Pa.

*new York Age* 24/23  
(Special To The New York Age)

Chester, Pa.—Henry Allen Wallace, for over thirty years a clerk in the War Department of Washington, D. C., and the New York City office, who for the past eighteen months has been making his home with his sister, Mrs. Sarah W. Arnett, wife of the Rev. Dr. H. Y. Arnett, presiding elder of the Delaware district A. M. E. Church, died after a lingering illness of about seven years on Monday afternoon, February 12th.

Mr. Wallace was the son of Andrew and Martha Wallace, and was born in Columbia, S. C., about sixty-seven years ago. He was educated in the public schools of Toronto, Canada, the University of Toronto and Howard University, Washington, D. C. He began his public life as a clerk in the Post Office at Columbia, S. C., and in the early days of Civil Service examinations, passed his examination and was appointed to a clerkship in the War Department at Washington, where he served with an unbroken record for over thirty years, the latter five of his service were in the New York office of the War Department. Mr. Wallace was a contributor to many Negro historical works, being an authority on Negro Ante-Bellum history, especially during the Reconstruction period in South Carolina.

He leaves three sisters and one brother, Mrs. Eliza J. Spencer, wife of Lewis F. Spencer, New York; Mrs. Carrie C. Usher, wife of Prof. James L. Usher, St. Louis, Mo.; Prof. J. Edw. Wallace, formerly of Claflin and Bennett Universities and now resident of Greensboro, N. C.; Mrs. Sarah W. Arnett, wife of Presiding Elder, Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Arnett of the Delaware district.

His remains were accompanied to Columbia, S. C., by Dr. and Mrs. Arnett and buried in the family grave yard.

Bishop Tanner was the author of a number of books, among which were "The Origin of the Negro," "Is the Negro Cursed?" "Apology for African Methodist," "Outlines of African Methodist Episcopal Church History," "The Dispensations of the History of the Church," "The Negro in Holy

## ✓ BISHOP TANNER, A. M. E. LEADER, TAKEN BY DEATH

1-28-23  
Father of Great Artist and  
Head of Distinguished Family Is Victim of Old Age

Chicago Defender

By J. H. GRAY

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 19.—Extreme sorrow has invaded the ranks of African Methodism the world over

the result of the dispersion of the history of the church.

Necrology - 1923

# FUNERAL OF DR. S. S. CARUTHERS

**Meharry Auditorium Filled**

**WAS PROMINENT IN EDUCATIONAL AND FRATERNAL AFFAIRS**

*Nashville Globe*  
 All that was mortal of the late S. S. Caruthers, M. D., was laid to rest last Thursday, the funeral service taking place at the Meharry Auditorium in the presence of an audience that overtaxed the spacious building. The entire student body, faculty and a large number of citizens from the city were present. Dr. S. S. Caruthers, a graduate of Fisk University, a graduate of Meharry Medical College, a teacher of dermatology at the school, passed away January 23rd. He was forty-eight years of age, having been born in this city where he built up a practice and where he had a wide circle of friends and admirers.

People from every part of the city representing every walk of life were present to pay their last tribute of respect. Remarks touching upon the life of the deceased were made by Dr. G. W. Hubbard, President John J. Mullowney, Rev. T. M. Brumfield, Rev. S. L. McDowell, Rev. Preston Taylor, Rev. W. S. Ellington, Mrs. S. W. Crosthwait, Dr. J. A. Lester, Dr. F. A. Stewart, Pres. F. A. McKenzie and Prof. T. W. Talley of Fisk. The obituary was read by Dr. J. T. Phillips. Music was furnished by the Fisk Singers and the Meharry Quartet. Mrs. Martha Brown of the A. and I. State Normal sang, "Fade, Fade Each Earthly Joy."

The floral emblems were many and beautiful and testified the high esteem in which the deceased was held by all who were touched by altruistic endeavors.

Resolutions of condolence were read from the various lodges, fraternities, social, literary and civic organizations and the faculty of Meharry. The large audience of citizens and students of Meharry

viewed the remains after which the funeral procession moved to Greenwood Cemetery where the body was interred. The K. of P. Lodge and Fisk singers held services at the grave after which the benediction was announced by Rev. Preston Taylor.

The late Dr. Caruthers was well prepared in his profession, he having done post graduate work at the Hahneman Medical College in Chicago, shortly after his graduation from Meharry in 1902. He was interested in every movement in the interest of his people and frequently took an active interest in the various musical organizations of the city. His work was well done and his life and "labor of love" will never be forgotten. He leaves to mourn their loss a devoted wife, Mrs. Cecelia Caruthers whom he married last August, a sister, Mrs. J. T. Wilson of Memphis, Tenn., Mr. C. W. Caruthers, of Chicago, Ill., and a host of friends in and out of the city.

**NOTED BUILDER**  
 Death Victim  
 in Richmond

3-17-23

Daniel Farrar, Sr., Architect,  
 Dies; Father Was Member of  
 Richmond City Council

Richmond, Va., March 16.—Weakened by 10 months of futile struggle against a relentless affliction, Daniel James Farrar, Sr., architect and contractor, died in this city March 10.

Mr. Farrar came of an illustrious family. His own life record bore well the distinction lent to it by the generation preceding him. He was born at Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 17, 1862, the son of the late Joseph E. Farrar and Rachel Willis Hill. Mr. Farrar, the elder, was at one time a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Richmond and himself a contractor and builder.

**Succeeded Father**

Daniel Farrar succeeded his father in the business, after having left the public schools at the age of 18 to learn the carpentry trade.

He had planned and erected a large number of dwellings, apartments and business institutions in this city. Schools and churches were remedied under his direction. Some of the most conspicuous among the buildings resulting from his rare genius are the Smallwood Memorial institute building at Claremont, Va., the Mechanics' Bank building, the Second Street bank and the combination residence and flats of J. T. Hewin. The latter was an extremely difficult piece of engineering.

In May, 1888, Mr. Farrar married Miss Leah D. Holmes, daughter of the late George Washington Holmes and Mrs. Mildred Holmes. From this union two sons, Joseph and Daniel J., Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. Alma R. M. Lucas and Miss Leah B. Farrar, were born.

**Wife Survives**

His wife, a grandchild, two brothers, Dr. A. W. G. Farrar and J. E. C. Farrar, and a sister, Mrs. Maggie Farrar Diamond, survive him.

He was prominent in racial movements, being connected as secretary and treasurer with the Evergreen Cemetery association, the Richmond Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, 33d degree; Mocha Temple No. 7, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Carter's commandery, Knights Templar; Richmond lodge of A. F. and A. M. No. 5; Capital City lodge No. 11, I. B. P. O. E. W.; Independent Beneficial Club and Miller's Benevolent Invinc-

cible lodge of G. U. O. O. F.  
 Dr. Binga Dismond of Danville, Ill., is a nephew of Mr. Farrar. Jesse Binga, banker, is also a relative.  
 The funeral was held Tuesday, the Rev. W. H. Stokes officiating.

**HEAD OF U. O. TENTS**  
 CLAIMED BY DEATH

**Mrs. Sallie L. Bonney Passed**  
 Away Following Sudden At-  
 tack Early Thursday

Norfolk citizens were shocked early Thursday morning to learn of the death of Mrs. Sallie L. Bonney, which occurred at her residence, 3 Avenue A, at 12:20 Thursday morning, following a sudden attack of illness which seized her about 11:00 o'clock.

Mrs. Bonney, who has not been in very good health for the past several months, returned from New York City Wednesday feeling as well as usual, received some callers and talked with office associates.

She was president and secretary of the United Order of Tents and J. R. Giddings Jollifee Union, and organization of women which was founded just after emancipation by her mother, Mrs. Annetta M. Lane, whom Mrs. Bonney succeeded as president upon the death of Mrs. Lane several years ago. She was also senior superintendent of the Northern, Eastern and Southern divisions of the organization, which is one of the largest and most influential women's fraternal organizations in the country.

Mrs. Bonney was the widow of the late Isaac H. Bonney, and is survived by relatives. Funeral arrangements had not been completed when this report was written.